H. POUTIESSON

The Little Formulary

TRANSLATED FROM THE FOURTH FRENCH EDITION

PARIS

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THE

LITTLE FORMULARY

SELECTION OF NEW FORMULAS

COUTISSON

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LITTLE FORMULARY

COMPILATION OF FORMULAS

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BY

Doctor COUTISSON

Late of the Versailles Hospital.

PARIS

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PRÉFACE

In publishing this little formulary I do not intend replacing the works of Jeannel, Bouchardat, Bouchut and Gallois. My purpose was simply to compile the best formulas having appeared since 1878 up to this day, — either in french or foreign papers and signed by the names of our medical celebrities. I also beg to thank the editors of the medical press who — by means of the order and good selection existing in their therapeutic memento — have furnished me many precious documents. Through its size as well as the method employed, the little formulary may be easely consulted, the maladies are classed in alphabetic order and — according to the importance of each — one or several formules are given.

It would be useless to add, that in this kind of publication it is very difficult to

obtain a complete work, but I have endeavoured to treat of the most frequent maladies and to publish those formules which have produced a satisfactory result in my practice.

I therefore confidently address myself to the medical public and I am persuaded beforehand, this little work will be received with sympathie — thus encouraging its author.

Bourganeuf, septembre 1881

D. COUTISSON

THE

LITTLE FORMULARY

SELECTION OF NEW FORMULAS

ACNE.

TREATMENT OF THE ACNE IN THE FACE (Lailler).

Every night, before going to bed, brush the affected parts by means of a soft brush with the following preparation.

Water	100	grammes.
Camphorate alcohol. . .	30	—
Washed sulphur.	15	—
Glycerine	10	—

Next morning, this layer is washed off, and the operation recommences at night.— In case the sulphur should not be successful in treating the acne, black soap may be substituted.

It is used as follows: During four days.

frictions with the soap before going to bed; — rest during 4 days; — then one makes a new application of soap and continues this until the patient be either better or cured.

Sometimes, it is important to look after the general state of health.

Ferruginous substances and tar may be prescribed as follows :

Ferrico-potassic tartrate.	15 grammes.
Aloës.	50 centigr.

100 pills, two at each meal.

In order to obtain a tar of good quality, prepare as follows :

Norwegian tar.	20 grammes.
Saw-dust of fir-trees. .	60 —

Stir and mix; if tar water is wanted, dissolve a table-spoon full of this mixture in a litre of water, which the patient may drink with his wine, or at meals.

ACNE-POWDER (Parsons).

Precipitated sulphur. . .	30 grammes.
Essence of roses.	Q. s.

Mix; every night this powder is put on to the face by means of a toilet-tuft.

TREATMENT OF AN INDURATED AND CONGESTIVE ACNE OF THE FACE (A. Hardy).

1° Sulphur of potassium. .	5	grammes.
Tincture of benzoin. . .	2	—
Distilled water.	300	—

Put a tea-spoon full of this liquid in a glass of lukewarm water and wash, morning and night, the affected parts.

2° Bicarbonate of soda, 20 grammes in 20 boxes; take one, in a quarter of a glass of water, at the commencement of breakfast and dinner.

TREATMENT OF ARTHRITIC ACNE PILARIS (Ernest Besnier).

1° Take every day 2 table spoons full of the following syrup :

Bicarbonate of soda. . .	10	grammes.
Syrup of soap-wort. . .	300	—

Each spoon-full will serve for sweetening half a cup of an infusion of wild hearts-ease.

2° Take 3 bath a week, adding to each 150 grammes of carbonate of soda.

3° Wear during the night an india-rubber cap.

4° Sober diet : no sea-fish, nor coffee, spirits, or acid drinks.

MEDICINAL SOAPS EMPLOYED AGAINST THE ACNE (Dauvergne).

Soap-powder	100	grammes.
Sulphate of powdered iron.	5	—

Mix well; make an application every night, so that the patient keeps them all night and only washes them off with some alcaline substance in the morning.

In obstinate cases, M. Dauvergne uses the sulfate of copper in a dosis of 3 grammes for the same quantity of soap-powder.

He also employs for the same affections the following compound :

Pure glycerine.	50	grammes.
Corrosive sublimate . . .	1	—
Essence of geranium. .	10	drops.

The general treatment consists in abstaining from heating alcohols, in a frugal and occasionnally vegetarian diet, in the use of a great deal of milk, and of repeated purgatives.

ADDISON-MALADY.

TREATMENT OF THE "ADDISON"-MALADY (Potain).

In this malady, as well as in all cachectic affections, we must admit how very poor are the therapeutic means; nothing special is known, and the only logical medication in our power is that of the symptoms, of the indications furnished by the state of the patient. In as much as with most of them the nutrition is a defectuous one, we recommend the cod-liver oil, which succeeds when properly tolerated by the digestive organs; because the principal difficulty lies in the intolerance of the stomach and the impressionability of the nervous system.

Therefore, it is first of all necessary to look to the stomach, according to the troubles it presents, — as well as to the nervous system by consulting its state of depression or excitation.

In the first case: peripherical excitations, rictions, affusions of cold water to be measured by the consecutive reaction, as nothing is more progressively dangerous than a badly directed hydropathy.

In the case of excitation, on the contrary.

bromide of potassium is to be used; but one must not count too much upon this agent which is badly tolerated.

Ioduretted potassium may then be prescribed; its results are not very satisfactory either and it is tolerated in a small dosis only.

ADENITIS.

(*Glandulous affection*).

DISSOLVING POMATUM (N. Gueneau de Mussy).

Hydrochlorate of ammonia.	5	grammes.
Campher.	2	—
Azunge (hog-fat).	30	—

STRUMOUS ADENITE WITH CHILDREN.

Hemlock-plaster (this plaster is made by simply spreading upon a bit of leather a paste composed of one part of white wax, two parts of resin and nine parts of alcoholic extract of hemlock).

POMATUM AGAINST THE ADENITE OF THE DIPHTERITIC SORE-THROAT (Bouchut).

M. Bouchut recommends the application of one of the two following pomades:

Iodide of lead.	1	gramme.
Extract of belladonna. . .	1	—
Azunge	60	—

As much as hazelnut every hour; or the following :

Mercurial ointment	10	grammes.
Extract of belladonna. . . .	1	—
Azunge.	60	—

After having applied the pomatum the neck is wrapped up with a woollen shawl. If the tumour increases and reddens, one applies poultices of linseed-flour bread crumbs soaked in milk, starch and oil of sweet almonds, — taking care every day carefully to examine the tumour, to touch it attentively in order to discover the first signs of fluctuation which may turn up and to open the abscess as soon as possible.

TREATMENT OF SUPPURATED STRUMOUS ADENITES.

To open them make a double puncture and pass a silver-thread acting as a seton, so as to allow the seat of the malady to get empty. Cover the whole during 3 or 4 days with warm poultices, watered with water carbolized to the one hundredth part. — Terrier and some more surgeons make the opening by

means of the thermo-cautere, producing several prickings with the fixed point; — however, the seton is generally preferred.

DENTAL AFFECTIONS.

MIXTURE AGAINST THE PULPITE (Magitot).

Chloroforme.	2 grammes.
Sydenham's laudanum. . . .	2 —
Pure creosote.	1 —
Thymic acid.	50 centigr.
Tincture of benzoin.	
Saturated while hot.	8 gr. M. s. a.

MIXTURE AGAINST THE PULPO-PERIOSTITIS.

Rousseau's laudanum . . .	2 grammes.
Chloroforme.	1 —
Creosote.	50 centigr.
Tincture of benzoin.	
Saturated while hot.	8 grammes.

DENTAL AFFECTIONS.

APPEASING BROMIC PASTE (Payrand).

Bromide of potassium.	2 à 3 grammes.
Honey.	15 à 20 —
Eau.	Q. s.

Dissolve the bromide in a small quantity of water; add the honey; evaporate up to a certain consistence, then add some alcohol to conserve the product.

This paste is used with children suffering from difficult and irregular dentition. Rubb the gums 3 or 4 times a day.

ALBUMINURY.

Nitrate of potash.	4 à 8	grammes.
Nitric alcohol	3 à 4	—
Powdered sugar.	50	—
Emulsion of sweet almonds.	300	—

This mixture is recommended at the dosis of 2 table-spoons every two hours, to everybody suffering from "Bright's malady". In case the affection is a recent and acute one, the treatment is commenced by sanguine emissions.

Doctor Selty has published several observations on albuminury in which the use of fuchsine determined the disappearance of the albumen contained in the urines. He administers at the rate of 15 to 20 centigrammes and continues this dosis for about a week, whereupon he suspends the treatment for a few days, in as much as the diuretic effect of the fuchsine continues for some time after its administration.

CHRONIC ALCOHOLISM.

Tincture of perchloride of iron.	60 centigr.
Tincture of nux vomica.	40 —
Tincture of capsicum.	20 à 40 —
Infusion of gentian.	125 gram.

Mix well ; to be given by spoon-fulls within 24 hours in order to appease the thirst and to calm the trembling of the persons affected by chronic alcoholism. — Give bromide of potassium during the night in case of want of sleep. — Give a dose of sub-nitrate of bismuth combined with gum-dragant, if there exists any disturbance of the stomach.

MADNESS.

TREATMENT OF CERTAIN FORMS OF MADNESS BY MEANS OF HYOSCIAMINE (Gray).

Doctor Gray of New-York has succeeded in appeasing the most violent delirium by the hyosciamine ; after every other means had failed he thus got the furious madmen to sleep. This medicine, administered by the hypodermic method, has moreover, — according to the author, — the advantage of being inoffensive. In some case of altogether furious folly he associates other medicines with the

hyosciamine ; he specially emplois the following formule :

Extract of nux vomica.	à 40 centigr.
Morphine	
Piperine.	50 —
Hyosciamine.	15 —

For 30 pills .

Take two pills during the day and one at night.

The doses of hyosciamine may vary from 1 milligramme to 2 centigrammes. — Some patients support very strong doses, but, if after some days use no very evident result has been obtained, some other medication has to be used with these same patients, — either by means of the chloral, the bromides or the hemlock.

In case the maniac agitation is accompanied by plethora, doctor Gray succeeded with the simultaneous employment of glisters of bromide and of hypodermic injections of hyosciamine.

In other cases he alternately administers the bromide and the hyosciamine internally, reserving more particularly the association of the 2 medecines for the patients where the folly is accompanied by epilepsy.

The hypodermic injections appeared to him also very useful in the paroxismes of the

chronic folly especially with persons dominated by hallucinations.

AMENORRHEA.

TREATMENT OF THE AMENORRHEA (Chéron).

Three special indications present themselves :

1° Stop the peripheric irritation, if still existing.

2° Produce the depletion of the utero-ovarian apparatus.

3° React as directly as possible upon the marrow in order to render to the centres of vaso-motive innervation their lost strength.

In order to stop the peripheric irritation, its origine has first to be found out, which may be represented by an irritation without any soreness parting from the intestine, from the bladder, even from the uterus or any other organ.

In order to arrive at the depletion of the utero-ovarian apparatus, we have at our disposal the blood-letting of the neck (collar) by means of the various processes afore-mentioned, — the stimulating injections and finally the simple or composed dressings with glycerine.

As to the action to be exercised upon the

marrow of the loins with the purpose of rendering their strength to the centres of vasomotive innervation, we will find it in the employment of the revulsives or sedatives applied upon the region of the loins according to the intenselness of the lombo-abdominal nevralgia, — in the employment of Chapman's method (hot water or ice upon the region of the loins), — and finally in the most remarkable of all these means, — the cold hydropathy employed in revulsive douches upon the whole cutaneous surface.

AMYGDALITIS or AFFECTION OF THE KERNELS.

SOLUTION AGAINST CHRONIC AMYGDALITIS AND HYPERTROPHY OF THE KERNELS (Cadier).

Metallic iode	50 centigr.
Iodide of potassium. .	1 gramme.
Glycerine	10 —

Make a sort of plaster over the kernels.

ANASARCA.

TREATMENT OF THE ANASARCA OF THE PARENCHYMATIC NEPHRITIS (Della Rovero).

Powdered leaves of digitalis.	50 centigr.
Water.	120 gram.

Steep for 12 hours, filter and add .

Scillitical oxymel. . .	5	grammes.
Acetate of potash. . .	3	—

A table-spoon full every hour.

ANEMY.

TONIC PREPARATION (Lay).

Dried sulphate of iron. . .	4	grammes.
Purified white sugar. . . .	30	—
Water of orange-blossoms.	90	—
Sulphate of quinine.	4	—
Sulphuric acid	Q.s. to dissolve.	
Tincture of cinchona. . . .	120	grammes.
Tincture of bitter.		
Orange-peel.	30	—

Mix and filter. — A tea-spoon full 3 times a day before the meals.

PILLS AGAINST ANEMY (Huchard).

Ferrico-potassic tartrate. . .	10	grammes.
Extract of cinchona.	10	—
Glycerine.	ãã Q. s.	
Aniseed-oil.		

100 pills; 2 at each meal.

Second formula.

Ferrico-potassic tartrate. .	10 grammes.
Extract of mug-wort. . . .	4 —
Extract of absinthe.	4 —
Aloes-powder.	1 à 2 —
Essential aniseed-oil. . . .	Q. s.

100 pills ; 2 at each meal in cases of chloro-anemy with amenorrhea.

INHALATION OF OXYGEN IN ANEMY-CASES (Hayem).

It is well-known how very difficult it is sometimes to make very weak chlorotic persons take any azotic nourishment, in as much as they feel a decided disgust for this kind of nourishment and often vomit it. Under these conditions Dr Hayem prescribes daily inhalations of oxygen and under the influence of this medication the appetite is often brought back, the vomiting ceases and the patient consumes considerable quantities of meat and strenghtening food.

ANESTHESIS

FORMULA FOR THIS MALADY (Trélat).

Hydrate of chloral.	4 grammes.
Syrup of morphine	40 —

To be taken all at once 35 to 40 minutes before the operation.

SORE THROATS (Anginas).

SOLUTION FOR DISSOLVING THE FALSE MEMBRANES OF SWARD-LIKE SORE THROAT (Bouchut).

Rough papaïne....	2 grammes.
Salicylate of soda..	5 centigr.
Distilled water.....	10 grammes.

The salicylate only enters into this liquid to prevent its fermenting.

Imbibe a soft brush with the liquid and touch the kernels several times a day (about every two hours).

TREATMENT OF MENORRHAGIC ANGINA (Jaccoud).

Give, internally some aloes-pills and mustard poultices in order to regulate the menstruous fluxion.

SOLUTION FOR THE SINGER'S SORE THROAT (Cadier).

Chloride of zinc..	50 centigr.
Distilled water...	50 grammes.

To complete this treatment a ioduretted gargarism his to be added, made by mixing the following ioduretted solution :

Metallic iodide..	50 centigr.
Potash-iodure1...	1 gramme.
Glycerine.....,	10 —

With 3 times as much water or with a gargarism of tar-water.

Very useful are also the warm pulverizations with creosote-water, containing 10 centigrammes of creosote for one pulverization or one gramme of chloride of zinc for 100-200 grammes of water.

SOLUTION AGAINST ULCERATED ANGINA
(Cadier).

Pure creosote.	1 gramme.
Alcohol	20 —
Glycerine.....	20 —

Employ 3 times a day.

TREATMENT OF THE GRANULOUS ANGINA
(Percepied).

The local treatment consists to begin with in avoiding all causes of irritation of the throat, then inusing emollient and astringent gargarisms. In the chronic state, M. Perce-

pied employs cauterizations with chloride of zinc to the 1/50 or 1/100, or also with nitrate of silver to the 1/15; but he prefers the tincture of ioduretted iodide extended with glycerine to the 1/10 or 1/5, or else the following formula given by Mandl, who was opposed to the use of caustics:

Metallic iodide.....	1	gramme.
Phenic (carbolic) acide	1	—
Potassic iodide.....	4	—
Glycerine.....	100	—

The treatment varies according to the patients.

The arsenicals, the iodide of potassium, the cinchona, the ferruginous preparations find their indications.

ABOUT THE USE OF NITROGLYCERINE IN THE ANGINAS OF THE CHEST (Murrel).

The author considers this medecine to be a dilating vascular agent similar to the nitrite of amyle. He uses it at the dose of one drop of a solution to the 1/100 in a spoonful of water every 4 hours. The effects observed are the following: Accelerated pulse, not quite as full: then consecutive paleness and a sensation of weakness. The custom is taken pretty rapidly.

MIXTURE AGAINST TUBERCULOUS ANGINA (Bucquoy).

Rosate honey....	30 grammes.
Morphine.....	5 centigr.

Frequent applications in order to facilitate the swallowing; emollient gargarismes; treatment appropriated to the malady.

ANOREXY.

Alcoholic tincture of nux vomica.....		5 drops.
Extract of gentian.....		1 gramme.
Syrup of bitter orange-peels	45	—
Quinine wine.....	150	—

To be taken half an hour before the two principal meals, in order to excite the appetite. One half of the preparation each time.

MIXTURE AGAINST ANOREXY.

Alcohol of colombo.....	60 grammes.
Alcohol of nux vomica....	60 gouttes.

Mix; a tea-spoon full in water at each of the 2 principal meals.

AFFEDITIVE PREPARATION (Huchard).

Tincture of gentian.....	10 gr.
Tincture of bitter orange-peels...	10 —
Tincture of Badian.....	15 —
Tincture of cardamona (Carthamus)	3 —
Bitter drops of « Baumé ».....	2 —
Distilled mint-water.....	250 —

Filter; give a table-spoon full 10 minutes before each meal.

ANTHRAX.

HYPODERMIC INJECTIONS AGAINST THE ANTHRAX (Lindermann).

Phenic (carbolic) acid..	2 grammes.
Distilled water.....	100 —

Let dissolve. In a serious case of anthrax which extended more and more in spite of large incisions, the author made deep punctures with a tenotome, then every hour, he employed hypodermic injections with the carbolic solution all round the affected spot.

At the end of 5 days the œdemis and the induration had diminished and the injections could be applied at longer intervals.

APHONY.

POTION AGAINST THE APHONY (Fourreau de Beauregard).

Liquid ammonia.....	10 drops.
Syrup of erysimum.....	45 grammes
Infusion of blossoms of Linden-tree.....	90 —

F. s. a. To be taken all at once.

BORACIC SYRUP (Trousseau).

Borax.....	15 gr.
Syrup of sugar..	300 —

To be taken by tea-spoon full 7 or 8 times a day, avoiding to drink immediately afterwards.

BALSAMIC CIGARETTES.

Nitrate of potassa, 8/100.....	Q. s.
Alcohol of composed benzoin...	Q. s.
Blotting-paper.....	Q. s.

Soak the paper in the solution of nitrate of potassa, dry; soak it in the alcohol of composed benzoin and dry it; cut it into leaves of sufficient size for rolling cigarettes. Smoke

2 or 3 cigarettes a day, drawing in the smoke.

ASTRINGENT GARGARISME (Bennati).

Alum.....	4 gr.
Syrup of poppies (diacodium).	15 —
Water.....	200 —

FUNGOUS ARTHRITIS WITH CHILDREN (Jules Simon).

Extract of hemlock.....	4 gr.
Potassic iodide.....	4 —
Extract of belladonna.....	4 —
Azunge or glycerinic starch.	30 —

Spread the pomatum over the affected region, cover it with a thick layer of cotton-wool with a piece of court-plaster to facilitate the absorption.

ASTHENOPY.

EMBROCATION AGAINST THE ASTHENOPY (Gallois).

Fioraventi-balsam.....	30 gr.
Alcohol perfumed with lavender.....	30 —
Campher.....	1 —
Sulphuric ether.....	4 —

F. s. a. — Friction softly 3 or 4 times a day the extent of the socket (with closed eyes) to avoid any fatigue to the eyes resulting from too long and too precise work. Absolute rest of the organ. Every morning a douche upon the region of the socket with water of 18° c., the temperature of which is to be progressively lowered to 10°. Cold affusions over the whole body, exercise in the open air, tonic diet, in case the patient should be anemic.

ASTHMA.

SOLUTION AGAINST ASTHMA (Trousseau).

Arsenate of soda.....	5 centigr.
Tincture of cochineal..	20 drops.
Distilled water.....	100 gr.

Mix; a tea-spoon full before each meal.

TREATMENT OF THE ASTHMA (Makinsie).

Hypodermic injections of nitrate of pilocarpine at the dose of 2 centigr. a day. — According to Schmitz, electrisation by currents along the passage of the vague nerve may be added to this treatment.

TREATMENT OF THE ASTHMA OF THE CARDIACA.

Bromide of potassium.....	30 gr.
Fluid extract of grindelia robusta.....	30 —
Syrup of ipecacuanha.....	30 —
Distilled water.....	60 —

A tea-spoon full every four hours.

TREATMENT OF ASTHMA (W. Pepper).

Bromide of ammonium....	3 gr. 50
Chloride of ammonium....	60 centigr.
Tincture of lobelia.....	5 gr. 50
Syrup of composed ether...	30 —
Acacia syrup.....	100 —

Mix; a table-spoon full every hour during the attack.

TREATMENT OF ASTHMA (Lamothe).

1° The iodide of potassium is sovereign in most cases of asthma; it would be indicated in case of asthma complicating the pulmonary tuberculosis (G. Sée).

2° In this latter case the arsenic and more specially Fowler's liquor find naturally their indication.

3° The maceration of digitalis applied to the variety of (pseudo) asthma of the cardiaca is still to be ascertained.

4° The sub-cutaneous injections of morphine constitute the first of the eupnëics in the attacks of asthma (Huchard).

5° But these injections must be preceeded or replaced by the administring of an expectorative in case of predominance of the catarrhous element.

ASCITES or DROPSY.

TREATMENT OF IDIOPATHIC ASCITES (Casaubon).

Pulverized filings of iron..	10	centigr.
Squill-powder.....	10	—
Pulverized digitalis.....	5	—

Mix. — Take twice a day one of these packets. The doses of squill and digitalis can be raised up to 30 centigr.

BASEDOW-MALADY.

The treatment succeeding best against this malady is, in the first instance, the hydropathy with which — according to Professor G. Sée — the two following medecines may be combined :

Tincture of veratrum viride..	5 gr.
Potassic iodide.....	25 —
Gum-syrup.....	300 —

Take a tea-spoon full of this syrup 3 times a day; at the end of a weak replace the tea-spoons by others containing double the quantity.

BLENNORRHAGY.

INJECTIONS AGAINST BLENNORRHAGY (Pasqua).

Hydrate of chloral....	1 gr. 50
Distilled rose-water..	120 —

2 injections every day.

In the beginning the injection is followed by a painful sensation which is soon replaced by an agreeable coolness.

During the following 3 days the mixture ceases to be painful, the erections are less frequent and the substance flowing out becomes paler; in 8 or 10 days everything is finished.

PTISAN TO BE TAKEN FOR BLENNORRHAGY (Reverdin).

Pulverized sugar.....	100 gr.
Bicarbonate of soda.....	20 —
Benzoic acid.....	6 —
Essence of lemon.....	Q. s

A tea-spoon full 6 times daily in a big glass of water. To be continued up to the moment where — the running having been modified — balsamics and injections may be prescribed.

ANTI-BLENNORRHAGIC OPIATE.

Copahu-balsam and tar	ãã equal parts.
Magnesia, strongly calcined.	Q. s.

If well prepared, this opiate is not disagreeable to the taste and very efficient.

BLENNORRHAGY.

POTION AGAINST BLENNORRHAGY (Mathey-Caylus).

Tannin.....	6	grammes.
Sulphate of zinc.....	6	—
Glycerine.....	83	—
Tincture of cachou...	2	—
Vulnerary alcoholate.	10	—
Distilled water.....	600	—

WOOD-OIL AGAINST BLENNORRHAGY (Vidal).

Wood-oil.....	4	grammes.
Gum.....	4	—
Infusion of Badian....	40	—

To be taken in two halfs before the meals.

WOOD-OIL AGAINST BLENNORRHAGY
(Mauriac.)

Wood-oil.....	16	grammes.
Gum.....	10	—
Gum-syrup.....	30	—
Mint-water.....	50	—

To be taken in 8 parts during the day.

ANTI-BLENNORRHAGIC INJECTIONS (Trévillian).

Sulphate of quinine..	1	gr. 50
Distilled water.....	64	—
Glycerine.....	64	—
Sulphuric acid.....	Q. s.	

For injections several times a day.

POWDER AGAINST BLENNORRHAGY (Don Roy).

Pulverized cubeb-pepper..	10	grammes.
Bicarbonate of soda.....	9	—

Take one of these packets in water 3 times a day.

ANTI BLENNORRHAGIC INJECTIONS (Zolotowitz).

Hydrate of chloral.....	25	centigr.
Potassic bromide.....	1	gr.
Sydenham's laudanum..	15	drops.
Rose-water.....	180	gr.

F. s. a.

3 injections a day.

ANTI-BLENNORRHAGIC INJECTIONS (Hill).

Boric acid.....	2	grammes.
Water.....	120	—

Mix well.

BLENNORRHEA.

TREATMENT OF BLENNORRHEA.

N° 1. Liquid sub-sulphate of iron.....	15	drops.
Simple water.....	120	gr.
N° 2. Hydrochloric acid..	1	gr. 20
Pure glycerine.....	30	—
Simple water.....	Q. s. 120	gr.

Wash the urethra with warm water and inject solution n° 1. — Six hours after, employ solution n° 2.

CILIARY BLEPHARITIS.

POMATUM AGAINST CILIARY BLEPHARITIS

(Vidal.)

Sulphate of mercury...	40 centigr.
Tincture of benzoin.....	7 drops.
Very fresh azunge.....	4 gr.

F. s. a.

Introduce, morning and night as much of this pomatum as a lentil along the ciliary brims or edges.

POMATUM AGAINST CILIARY BLEPHARITIS
(Galezowski).

Red oxyde of mercury.	10 centigr.
Acetate of cryst. lead..	5 milligr.
Hazel-nut-oil	5 drops.
Very fresh azunge.....	5 gr.

M. s. a.

Put some of this pomatum, morning and night, on the free brim or edge of the eyelids, after having washed them beforehand with an infusion of green tea.

BRONCHITIS.

(Bozzi).

Combination of sulphur, (Antimony and oxygen).	1 gramme.
Dower's powder.....	1 gr. 10 cent.
Sugar.....	3 gr.

Mix and divide into 10 parts, one of which is to be taken every 3 hours without surpasing the dose of 4 parts within 24 hours. The diet must be limited to the consumption of warm, sugared milk and chicken-bouillon.

CALMING POTION AGAINST VIOLENT FITS OF COUGHING AND PAINS OF THE CHRONIC BRONCHITIS (Dieulafoy).

Distilled linden-blossom water.	30	gram.
Syrup of chloral.....	30	—
Syrup of morphine.....	30	—
Water of orange-blossoms.....	Q. s.	

Take a table-spoon full every 3 hours.

POTION AGAINST CHILDREN'S CAPILLARY BRONCHITIS (Bonamy).

Acetate of ammonia.....	2	gramm.
Malaga-wine.....	80	—
Mint-water.....	10	—
Syrup of bitter orange-peels.	20	—

A tea-spoon full every hour (for children under 2 years).

PILLS AGAINST CHRONIC BRONCHITIS (N. Gueneau de Mussy).

Tar.....	1 gramme.
Benzoin.....	50 centigr.
Dower's powder.	1 gr. 50 centigr.

20 pills; one before each meal.

ANTI-CATARRHOUS PILLS (Trousseau).

Sulphur of calcium.....	1 gram.
Alc. extract of aconit (wolf's-banc).	2 —
Inert excipient.....	Q. s.

Mix and divide into 20 pills.

One to four of them every day in cases of chronic pulmonary catarrh.

BRONCHITIS.

Potassic iodide.	4 grammes.
Tartaric acid...	7 —
Simple syrup...	30 —
Water.....	120 —

Give a tea-spoon full of this solution. The acute febrile state seems, however, to counter-indicate it.

INHALATIONS AGAINST CHRONIC BRONCHITIS (Devis).

Chrystallized phenic acid.....	1 gr. 50
Tincture of camphered opium.	90 gr.

Let dissolve. — One tea-spoon full in 240 gr. of hot water.

This liquid is introduced in a pulvérisateur

and absorbed in form of inhalations, in all cases of chronic bronchitis with excessive muco-purulent expectoration.

The steam of water charged with phenic acid, campher and opium promptly appeases the irritation of the bronches, diminishing at the same time the frequency of the cough and the abundance of the expectoration.

OTHER INHALATIONS AGAINST CHRONIC BRONCHITIS (Devis).

Essence of Scotch pine..... 4 grammes.
Tincture of camphered opium. 90 —

Mix. — A tea spoon full in 240 gr. of warm water. This mixture is introduced into a pulvérisateur and absorbed in the form of inhalations in cases of chronic bronchitis characterized by a rough, dry cough without any expectoration.

Most of the balsamic oleo-resins may be substituted to the pine-essence.

TREATMENT OF CHRONIC BRONCHITIS BY THE ACETATE OF LEAD (Marigliano).

After having given a patient, suffering from incessant cough, some syrup of morphine and tarwater without obtaining any change,

Prof. Marigliano prescribed 10 centigr. of acetateof lead per diem. After the first 24 hours there was an amelioration in the cough and a diminution of two thirds in the amount of expectoration.

He then increased the dose of the salt of lead to 15 centigr. and obtained a complete cure after a fortnight of this treatment.

CAPILLARY-BRONCHITIS.

POTION AGAINST CAPILLARY BRONCHITIS (Dieulafoy).

Syrup of chloral.....	30 gramm.
Syrup of morphine.....	30 —
Distilled linden-blossom water..	30 —
Water of orange blossoms.....	Q. s.

Take a table-spoon full every 3 hours.

BRONCHO-PNEUMONY.

POTION AGAINST CHILDREN'S BRONCHO-PNEUMONY (Henry Boyer).

Syrup of cinchona.....	15 gram.
Syrup of orange-blossoms..	15 —
Brandy.....	10 to 30 gr.
Infusion of balm-mint.....	60 gr.

A tea-spoon full every hour, to struggle against the state of cyanosis and of adynamy.

BURNINGS.

Boric acid in fine powder.	1 part.
White wax.....	1 —
Paraffine.....	2 —
Sweet almond-oil.....	2 —

Melt together at a low temperature the wax, the paraffine and the oil; then add the acid, moving constantly until the mass offers a uniform consistence. Before using it, it has to be reduced to an unctuous mass by pounding it in a cold mortar.

TREATMENT OF BURNINGS BY ESSENCE OF TURPENTINE (Jobard).

After having circularly cut the phlyctenis — if any — plaster the burning with some essence of turpentine and cover with gummed gold beaters skin upon which a slight constriction is to be exercised by a rolled bandage.

This dressing remains for a week, and, with superficial burnings, will hardly require remaking. In case of suppuration, the matter or pus lifting the gold beater's skin, cut this

pseudo-phlyctene and after having allowed the matter to run out, plaster again with essence of turpentine the whole part laid open which must afterwards be recovered with courtplaster.

Recommence this until cicatrized.

TREATMENT OF BURNINGS (Levis).

Dr Levis prescribes for these pains anesthesic inhalations or injections of morphine and if the pains still persist he administers the morphine internelly, in sufficient doses, but prudently given. As to the dressing, the author recommends the following : After having carefully emptied the blisters by prickings with the needle, avoiding as much as possible to injure the epidermis, he applies a pomatum of oxyde of zinc or phenic acid to the 20th and recovers with a thick layer of cotton-wool.

Where a considerable surface of skin is affected, frequent dressings must be avoided; the sick parts are wrapped in a piece of linen soaked in carbolized oil, the linseed oil being by far the best.

TREATMENT OF BURNINGS (Const. Paul).

M. Constantin Paul uses a liniment of

sucrate of chalck, a layer of which is spread over the burning and then covered with some cotton. To prepare this liniment sugar and slaked lime are pounded together in equal parts, then a certain quantity of water is added gradually, so as to render the mixture very liquid. After 48 hours filter and evaporate to the consistence of a very clear syrup. This residue is afterwards mixed with equal parts of a liquid composed of one part of glycerine and 3 parts of oil.

BILIARY STONES OR CALCULI.

SYRUP AGAINST BILIARY STONES

Acetate of potassa.....	20 grammes.
Syrup of the five aperitive roots.....	200 —

Let dissolve; a table-spoon full of this syrup, morning and night, during ten days to hinder the formation of biliary stones. During ten other days morning and night prescribe a pill containing one decigr. of tartarate of potassa, and of lithia, as well as one to three alcaline baths a week, followed by frictions and kneading of the limbs.

ABOUT THE USE OF OLIVE-OIL IN STRONG DOSES IN ORDER TO FACILITATE THE EXPULSION OF BILIARY STONES (Roderick Bennedy).

With a great many patients Bennedy employed the olive-oil administered in doses of 150 grammes at night and followed next morning by a strong dose of ricinus-oil. He repeats this administration several consecutive times, especially where there are colics. The examination of the pieces always showed him that the expulsed calculi had first been softened. The author considers the olive-oil to have brought about this softening of the calculi which facilitates their expulsion.

URINARY CALCULI

USE OF THE BORACITE IN URINARY STONES (Becker).

Boracitrate of magnesia	40 grammes.
Powdered sugar.....	80 —
Essence of lemon	1 drop.

To be taken 3 times a day in half a glass of water.

According to the author, the boracitrate of magnesia is diuretic and lithotriptic.

TREATMENT OF PAINFUL CALCULI (Gosselin).

Prof. Gosselin indicates the vesicatories, the cold, sulphuric and thermal showerbaths, the frictions with chloroforme, and finally a rolled and wadded bandage.

BALDNESS

LOTION AGAINST THE FALLING-OFF OF THE HAIR (Locock).

Liquid ammonia.....	3 gr. 54
Essence of sweet almonds..	3 — 54
Rosemary-spirit.....	28 — 33
Essence of mace.....	0 — 88
Rose-water.....	73 —

POMATUM AGAINST PREMATURE BALDNESS (Bazin).

Take : Medicinal soap...
Leather-ashes....
Rock-salt.....
Red tartar.....
Powdering powder } āā 30 grammes.
Sulphate of iron...
Sal ammoniac.....
Coloquintida.....
Cachou.....

3.

Make a fine powder and transform it into a pomatum by adding :

Fresh azunge.... Q. S.

Cover a taffeta-bonnet with this composition and place it on the head.

MIXTURE AGAINST BALDNESS OF SYPHILITIC ORIGIN (Besnier).

Fioraventi-balsam.....	90 gr.
Balsam-tincture.....	5 —
Tincture of spanish flies.....	5 —

After having shaved the head, friction with this mixture morning and night.

CANCER

TREATMENT OF THE FETID SUPPURATION OF THE UTERINE CANCER (Carcinome). (Chéron.)

White vinegar.....	300 gr.	
Tincture of eucalyptus....	45 —	
Salicylic acid.....	1 —	
Salicylate of soda.....	20 —	M.

One to five spoonfull a day for one litre of lukewarm water. 2 or 3 injections a day. By

this means, the suppuration is diminished and disinfected.

TREATMENT OF THE PAINS OF A CANCER AT THE UTERUS (Lawerence).

The author employs the blight of rye at the dose of 1 gr. 80 every hour and pretends that this medecine takes away these pains which, as a rule, only give way before the metrorrhagy. Probably, its action is diminishing the afflux of the blood into the womb (matrice). As a local remedy the author prefers carbolic acid. By means of a speculum and a pad of wadding, its concentrated solution is applied to the affected parts and the patient has to take, morning and night, an injection of a glycerine compound of phenic acid. Finally, an application of small vesicatories to the loins may be successfully employed, dressing them afterwards with a morphine pomatum.

The too much neglected douches of carbonic acid upon the uterine collar are likewise an excellen ocal remedy.

MIXTURE AGAINST CANCER (John Clay).

Turpentine of " Chio "...	8 gr.
Ether.....	30 —
Gum dragant (solution of)	120 —
Simple syrup.....	30 —
Flos sulphuris.....	2 — 40
Water.....	500 —

Take 30 grammes three times a day.

SOLUTION FOR APPEASING THE PAINS OF CANCER (Anger).

Sulphate of atropine..	1 gr.
Distilled water.....	1000 —

Let dissolve; in case of cancer compresses soaked in this solution are applied on the painful region; they are recovered with taffeta or gutta-percha, so as to prevent evaporation. They are changed 3 or 4 times daily. They procure a decided relief without producing any symptoms of absorption such as dilataion of the eye-balls or dryness of the throat. It appears their action is entirely a local one, and consists in the contraction of the vessels, accompanied by diminished sensibility.

UTERINE CANCER.

PILLS AGAINST UTERINE CANCER (B. Ball).

Mastic.....	15 centigr.
Powdered sulphur...	10 —

Mix for 1 pill; 8 every day.

TREATMENT OF THE CANCROÏD THROUGH THE ARSENICAL PASTE.

In the service of M. Laboulbène was at one time a woman affected by hemiplegy and suffering from a cancroïd of the nose. After having made the ablation according to M. Manec's process, M. Laboulbène applied on the tumour the arsenical paste or " Rousselot-paste " to an extent similar to a shilling-piece. This woman is at this moment completely cured.

M. Laboulbène insists upon this altogether particular quality of the arsenical paste, namely to destroy all the sick parts without even attaining the limits. This is indeed, a really remarkable action of the arsenicals to go and find the evil where it exists without attacking any thing else.

CARDIALOGY

OR DOCTRINE OF THE HEART.

Pomatum against the cardialgy.

Veratrine.....	15 centigr.
Thebaïc extract.....	75 —
Essence of turpentine.....	2 gr.
Essence of mint.....	10 drops.
Azunge.....	30 gr.

F. S. A. A pomatum recommended against the divers forms of cardialgy. In case of the remedy being insufficient, employ small flying vesicatories dressed with the morphine.

INTESTINAL CATARRH.

PACKETS AGAINST INTESTINAL CATARRH.

Tannic acid.....	50 centigr.
Carbonate of lime.....	3 gr.

10 packets; take 3 or 4 during the day.

VESICULAR CATARRH.

POTION AGAINST VESICAL CATARRH (Lieppert).

Balsam of copahu.....	10 gr.
Balsam of tolu.....	10 —
Cinnamon-water.....	30 —
Syrup of poppies (Diacodium)	30 —
Nitric ether.....	5 —
Water of cherry-laurel.....	5 —

F. S. A. 1 teaspoon full 3 times a day.

CEPHALALGY.

TREATMENT OF THE CEPHALALGIES (Massini).

Massini recommends the bromide of potassium principally for the uremic cephalalgies; The nitrite of amyle in the spasmodic forms; then follow the quinine and the cafeine. — But these medecines fail more or less of ten, and one has to take to the narcotics; only, there one must always fear the morphinisme. — Of late, the chloral, given in doses of 25 to 40 centigrammes every 3 hours and gradually increased to 1 gr. 50, — has been much praised in the cephalalgies of the uremy. — The monobromide of campher in capsules at the

dose of 35 centigrammes à 5 centigrammes has been employed too. The aconitine (an english preparation, at the dose of 1 to 2 milligr. is much recommended by Massini who is thinking that the action of this remedy may be augmented by unctions with pommades of aconitine or opiated ones. The tincture of gelsemium at the dose of 1 gr. 50 centigr. to 3 grammes, would — according to Massini,— be an excellent remedy against the nevralgias of the 5th pair.

CANKER.

POMATUM AGAINST THE CORROSIVE CANKER (Vidal).

Pyrogallic acid.	4	grammes.
Vaseline.....	40	—

Dressing morning and night.

TREATMENT OF THE CORROSIVENESS OF THE SIMPLE CANKER (A. Fournier).

1° Absolute quiet ; severe diet, purging drinks, daily baths of one or two hours duration, local bath, dressings with lint soaked in a decoction of marsh-mallows and poppy.

2° After com lete sedation of the inflamma

tory symptons, dressing with a solution of nitrate of silver composed of: chrystallized nitrate of silver: 1 gr. ; — distilled water 30 gr.— Should this solution appear too irritating, it has to be diluded to the 50th or to the 100th. There are two more topics enjoying an incontestable efficiency, although inferior to that of the nitrate of silver. These are : the ferrico-potassic tartarate and the iodoforme.

When the corrosiveness has resisted all treatments, the only help lies in the use of the caustics in order to transform it into a simple wound.

TREATMENT OF INDURATED CANKER (Mauriac).

Doctor Ch. Mauriac practises the excision of the chancre before the induration be produced and as soon as he has the certitude of the canker's being a syphilitic one, he administers the hydrargyrum by giving it in feeble doses, — of for instance 6 centigr. in case the canker is a small and parchmented one ; if the syphilitic canker is ulcerous, he gives a stronger dose of hydrargyrum, — 9 à 12 centigrammes ; if it has a tendency to undergo the corrosive deviation, he adds to the mercurial treatment the ioduretted one (1 à 2 gr. of iodide of potassium per day).

TREATMENT OF PRIMITIVE CANKERS WITH CAMPHER AND IODOFORME.

Immediately after the appearance of the canker — while the malady is still a local one — the canker may be cured and the consequent syphilitic poisoning as well as the diathesis following it may be avoided. Amongst the remedies used for this purpose, the following is an excellent one :

Campher-powder.	20	grammes.
Iodoforme.....	10	—

Mix and pound ; the campher takes away the smell of the iodoforme. The canker is covered with this powder 3 times a day and is cured after 8 or 10 days.

CHLOROSIS.

PILLS AGAINST THE GASTRALGY OF CHLORO-ANEMIC PERSONS (Huchard).

Ferrico-potassic tartarate.	10	grammes.
Extract of gentian.....	8	—
Extract of nux vomica...	25	centigr.
Thebaïc extract.....	25	—

100 pills ; 2 at each meal.

Should there exist a constipation at the

same, the thebaïc extract may be replaced by extract of hen-bane (hog's bane).

TONIC AND FERRUGINOUS PILLS (Gallard).

Sub-carbonate of iron.....	5 grammes.
Soft extract of cinchona...	5 —
Gummy extract of opium.	50 centigr.

F. s. a.
50 pills; 2 or 4 a day at meals.

In case of constipation, Gallard makes the following modification :

Sub-carbonate of iron.....	4 grammes.
Soft extract of cinchona...	3 —
Extract of rhubarb.....	3 —
Gummy extract of opium.	50 centigr.

50 pills ; to be taken as above.
These preparations were most successful.

ELIXIR OF PEPTONIS.

Alcohol of 95°.....	10 grammes.
Frontignan-wine.....	40 —
Sugar.....	25 —
Water.....	20 —
Peptonis.....	6 —

Dissolve the peptonis in water, then add the ontignan-wine, the sugar and the alcohol;

filter. — A table-spoon full of 20 grammes contains 1 gr. of peptonis.

SYRUP OF PEPTONIS.

Water.....	30 grammes.
Sugar.....	60 —
Peptonis.....	5 —
Tincture of orange-peels.	5 —

WINE WITH PEPTONIS.

Malaga-wine.	95 grammes.
Peptonis.....	5 —

Dissolve cold; frontignan wine is far less agreeable.

MIXTURE AGAINST THE CHLOROSIS (Siredey).

Citrate of iron.....	5 grammes.
Bromide of potassium.	10 à 12 —
Malaga-wine.....	250 —

Let dissolve; a table-spoon full every day at the beginning of the 2 principal meals, for nervous women and for hysterical ones with impoverished blood.

STRENGTHENING TONIC WINE (Bernard).

Pepsine.....	1 gramme.
Maltine.....	1 —
Extract of cinchona..	2 grammes.
Arseniate of soda....	2 centigr.
Madeira-wine.....	20 grammes.
Syrup of mint.....	10 —

Dose to be taken in one day ; half of it after each meal.

TREATMENT OF CHLOROSIS WITH ACCIDENTS OF NERVOSISME (Huchard).

Ferrico-potassic tartarate.	10	grammes.
Extract of valerian.....	8	—
Castoreum-powder.....	2	—
Mint-essence..... } Aniseed-essence..... }	ãã q. s.	

100 pills ; 2 at each meal.

CHOREA.

POTION AGAINST CHOREA.

Boudin's arsenical liqueur.	2	grammes.
Gummy julep.....	60	—

Mix ; to be given in several parts during 24 hours to a child of about 8 or 10 years suffering from chorea. The next and following days, increase with 2 grammes, observing carefully the effect produced by the medecine. The dose must be diminished in case either nausea or vomiting should follow. However, the arsenical medication only proves fully efficient under the condition of its provoking symptoms of intolerance indicating the saturation of the organism.

Boudin's liqueur contains one milligramme of arsenious acid per gramme.

LINIMENT AGAINST CHILDREN'S CHOREA (Rosen).

Alcoholature of juniper-berries.	90	grammes.
Essence of cloves.....	5	—
Nut-meg-oil.....	5	—

M. Vigier proposes to add 1 gramme of ricinus-oil to the preceeding formula, which gives an excellent liniment.

SCARS.

SCARS OF SMALL-POX.

Apply compresses soaked in a solution of phenic acid to the 2/100th. The pimples will not develop themselves on the parts covered in this way.

HEPATIC CIRRHOSIS.

TREATMENT OF HEPATIC CIRRHOSIS (Danby).

Copahu.....	12	grammes.
Citric acid....	5	—
Gum-arabic..	Q. s.	
Water.....	240	—

The author prescribes a table-spoon full every 2 hours in the confirmed attenuated cirrhosis, in the melcorism, the hydropsy, the intestine derangements and the dysury.

MALADIES OF THE HEART.

DIURETIC POTION (Gubler).

Cafeine.....	50 centigr.
Syrup of mint.....	30 gram.
Hydrolatide (hydrolature) of balm-mint.....	80 —

POTION AGAINST THE HYPERTROPHY OF THE HEART (H. Green).

Iodide of potassium.....	10 gram.
Tincture of digitalis.....	12 —
Tincture of hen-bane.....	12 —
Composed syrup of sarsaparilla.	100 —

F. S. A.— A tea-spoon full morning and night in cases of hypertrophy of the heart.

DIURETIC MIXTURE (Graves).

Nitrate of potassa.....	4 à 8 grammes.
Tincture of digitalis.....	1 gr. 50 centig.
Tincture of hen-bane.....	1 gramme.
Emulsion of sweet almonds.	300 grammes.

Mix; a spoon-full from hour to hour to contend with divers forms of hydropisy and particularly the œdemis accompanyng the maladies of the heart.

POTION AGAINST THE DYSPNEA OF THE CARDIACa (Germain Sée).

Potassic iodide.....	1 gr. 25 to 2 gr.	
Hydrate of chloral...	2 —	to 4 —
Gummy julep.....	120 —	—

F. S. A. — A potion to be given by spoonfulls every 2 hours during the day to cure the continuous dypsnea of the persons suffering from affections of the heart. — The chloral may be replaced by 5 to 10 centigrammes of extract of opium. Where the dypsnea returns in fits, the iodide of potassium is likewise very useful. — Finally, inhalations of iodide of ethyle may be tried which succeed perfectly well with the dypsnea of asthmatic persons.

THERAPEUTIC OF THE MALADIES OF THE HEART (Gubler).

In the mitral affections the opium is generally counter-indicated; on the other hand, it is very useful in the injuries to the aorta. It is used in the shape of hypodermic injections of salts of morphine, or else as thebaïc tinc-

ture, 5 drops at the time, 3 times a day. The bromide of potassium which has no effect upon the myocarda, but upon the vessels, is extremely useful in the angina of the chest, the nervous palpitations, etc.

In other words : opium, if aortic injury ; bromide, if nevrosis ; — digitalis in other cases.

SATURNINE COLIC.

TREATMENT OF ACCESSES OF SATURNINE COLIC.

The first thing to be done with a patient suffering from it, is a sub-cutaneous injection of morphine which produces nearly instantaneous relief.

Then, the peristaltic contractions of the intestine must be awakened and to obtain this the drastic purgatives and the faradic current must not be employed. One of the poles provided with a moist sponge is applicated to the abdomen of the patient, while the other pole represented by an oliveshaped button is introduced into the rectum as high up as possible.

Duration of each session 8 to 10 minutes.

TREATMENT OF THE PSEUDO-MEMBRANOUS COLITIS (Blondeau).

Evonymine.....	5	centigr.
Extract of hen-bane.	10	—

Mix ; for 2 pills ; one in the morning, one at night.

CONGESTION OF THE BRAIN.

POTION AGAINST CONGESTION OF THE BRAIN (G. Sée).

Bromide of potassium.....	20	grammes.
Syrup of digitalis.....	100	—
Syrup of asparagus-points..	100	—

2 or 3 table-spoon full a day.

USE OF PHOSPHOR IN THE CONGESTION OF THE BRAIN AND THE SOFTENING OF IT. (Hammond).

After having employed the bromide of potassium or the oxyde of zinc — when the congestive phenomenons have disappeared, leaving a little weakness and intellectual depression — the author prescribes the strychnine combined with pyrophosphate of iron and quinine according to the following formula.

Sulphate of strychnine.	5 centigr
Pyrophosphate of iron.	4 gram.
Sulphate of quinine.	4 —
Diluted phosphoric acid. . . .	60 —
Syrup of ginger.	60 —

Dose : a tea-spoon full 3 times a day in some water.

PULMONARY CONGESTION.

TREATMENT OF PULMONARY CONGESTION (Dujardin-Beaumetz).

The mitral affections are often accompanied by passive congestions of the lungs, indicated by difficult respiration, sibilant rattling in the throat, obstinate cough, more or less plentiful expectoration, and sometimes by hemoptysy. Against these symptoms, the author recommends dry cupping-glasses on the thorax, more or less extended vesicatories on the chest, and internally the aconit and the balsamies, such as pine-buds, turpentine and tolu ; he does not prescribe the alcoholature of aconit-leaves of the pharmacies, (which is an untrue preparation), but the alcoholature of aconit-roots from the Vogese-mountains, which he gives at the dose of 10 drops per 24 hours, 1 drop every hour, during the day. The ker-

mes so much praised as an expectorative — even when administered in feeble doses sometimes fatigues the stomach and provokes diarrhœa without determining any favorable effects, as far as the lungs are concerned.

When the pulmonary congestion is very intense, menacing with death through asphyxy, blood-letting becomes necessary, which affords a decided relief, but of short duration.

CONSTIPATION.

SYRUP OF PODOPHYLLINE (Bouchut).

Podophylline.	5 centigr.
Alcohol.	5 gram.
Syrup of marsh mallows . . .	95 —

M. Bouchut employs this syrup successfully against constipation with children. To begin with, he gives half a table-spoon full; the whole spoon full weighs 20 gr., containing 1 centigr. of podophylline which is a dose for adults.

TREATMENT OF THE CONSTIPATION WITH PATIENTS AFFLICTED WITH UTERINE AFFECTIONS (J. Chéron).

Rhubarb in powder.	10 gram.
Acetate of potassa.	2 —

20 packets; 1 packet before each meal every day, or every second day.

Dr Cheron employs this formula with lymphatic patients inclined to growing very fat and whose monthly courses are gradually diminishing. With arthritic persons, it is better to combine the sulphur, magnesia, rhubarb and cream of tartar according to the following formula.

Washed and sublimated sulphur. .	4 gram.
Calcined magnesia.	4 —
Rhubarb in powder.	4 —
Cream of tartar.....	8 —

8 packets; Take 1 to 3 packets at night, 3 hours after the meal.

With arthritic as well as herpetic persons great service is rendered by a combination of sulphur and iodide of potassium :

Potassic iodide..... 10 gram.
Sublimated and washed sulphur 6 gr.
20 packets.

In similar cases the waters of Pullna, Hunyadi-Janos and Laroche-Guyon are much in use. If there exists a congestive state of the utero-ovarian apparatus, add to these means either frictions or appeasing or revulsive applications upon the region of the loins, — every morning and night.

POTION AGAINST CONSTIPATION WITH CHILDREN.

Podophyllis.....	5 centigr.
Alcohol.....	5 grammes.
Simple syrup.....	95 —

F. s. a. A tea-spoon full every day.

TREATMENT OF OBSTINATE CONSTIPATION (Schaefer)

Extract of calabar-beans.....	5 centigr.
Glycerine.....	1 gram.

PACKETS AGAINST CONSTIPATION (Laillier).

Aloes.....	
Gum-gutta.....	
Jalap.....	ââ 1 gram.
Resin of scammony.....	
Soap-boilers lie.....	

25 packets; 1 at night, before going to bed. twice a week.

PILLS AGAINST CONSTIPATION OF ARTHRITIC PERSONS (Tripier).

Extract of "Chardon-Marie".	2 gram. 50
Socotrin aloes.....	5 —
Medical soap.....	7 — 50

Mix; 100 pills; 1 at supper.

POTION AGAINST CONSTIPATION WITH CHILDREN STILL SUCKLING.

Cod-liver oil.....	2 parts.
Chalk-water (lime-water)	1 —
Syrup of lacto-phosphate of lime	1 —

A tea-spoon full 3 times a day.

PILLS AGAINTS CONSTIPATION (Macario)

Dry sulfate of iron.....	10 centigr.
Socotrin aloes.....	5 —
Powdered rhubarb.....	2 —
Extract of belladonna.....	1/2 —

For 1 pill. — Administer one at night, immediately after supper. If the effect is not produced 12 to 15 hours afterwards, one or even three are to be prescribed next day. But the effect once produced, go back to one and continue thus for 8 days, at the end of which time they are to be suspended so as to see whether the effect is produced spontaneously. — If not, the pills are re-employed for two or three days, then once more suspended, — or, if need be, — retaken until the cure is effected.

These pills are principally employed for nervous constipations (hystery, hypochondry, etc.).

TREATMENT OF CONSTIPATION WITH CHILDREN (Smith).

Germes of senna.....	2 parts
Liquorice-roots	2 —
Fennel-seed powder.....	1 —
Washed sulphur.....	1 —
Sugar of milk.....	6 —

At the pose of half a tea-spoon full in a little milk. Dr Smith also uses the following mixture (a quarter spoonfull after each sucking).

Cod.-liver oil.....	2 parts.
Lime-water.....	à à
Syrup of lacto-phosphate....	
— of lime	

Mix.

PACKETS AGAINST OBSTINATE CONSTIPATION (G. See).

Calomel.....	30 centigr.
Powder of jalap-root.....	60 —

Mix and divide in 6 packets : take them from hour to hour.

MIXTURE AGAINST CONSTIPATION OF PHTHISICAL PERSONS (Serrand).

Calcined magnesia.....	2 à 4 gr.
Manna in drops.....	30 à 40 gr.

To be given in a cup of tea.

CONTUSIONS.

TREATMENT OF CONTUSIONS IN GENERAL.

Water.....	1,000 gr.
Chloride of ammonia.....	60 —

CONVULSIONS.

TREATMENT OF CONVULSIONS WITH CHILDREN (J. Simon).

Experiment made by Jules Simon at the Hospital for sick children and published by the « Moniteur therapeutique ».

As soon a sa child is nervous it has to be isolated from the family-table on holidays. Its digestive apparatus has to be watched, one may even at once administer some bromide of potassium, — either with syrup of bitter orange peels or with the following :

Bromide of potassium.....	2 gr.
Water of cherry-laurel.....	15 —
Ether.....	2 à 3 drops
Water of orange-blossoms....	120 gr.

A quarter of this potion is to be given every day; after 4 or 5 days, it is suspended. The attack itself is generally caused by an indigestion; a purgative glister is prescribed as follows:

Sulfate of soda.....	10 gram.
Germes of senna.....	8 —
Honey of mercurial.....	30 —
Water.....	150 —

Hereupon, a vomitive is prescribed *if the convulsion has already passed away;* then, make respire some ether.

The physician has not finished yet; he must demand: 1° a glister with chloral; 2o a potion, and 3° a vesicatory.

The glister is prescribed thus:

Musk.....	15 centigr.
Chloral.....	50 —
Yolk of egg.....	1/2 —
Water.....	100 —

Give this glister; — as soon as this first purgative washing has evacuated the intestine:

The following potion :

Bromide of potassium.....	1 gr. 50
Water of orange-blossoms...	120 —
Water of cherry-laurel.....	15 —
Ether	2 à 3 drops
Syrup of codeine.....	5 gr.
Syrup of sugar.....	30 —

Take by tea-spoons full every hour.

If, on the second day, the convulsions continue, prescribe mustard-baths.

The bath is repeated every 3 or 4 hours.

After some hours, *if the child has made water*, the attack is terminated; if not, the treatment must be continued, as the attack might recommence. The patients make much water, just as at the end of a nervous crisis.

If every thing is not finished, place a vesicatory at the nape of the neck, which ought not to remain more than 3 hours; then wrapp the inferior members in wadding and cover them with a big stocking.

POTION AGAINST CONVULSIONS (West).

Citrate of potassa.....	1 gr. 50
Bromide of potassium.....	75 cent.
Ticture of aconit..	5 —
Chloroformic tincture.....	1 —
Syrup of mulberries.....	20 gr.
Distilled water.....	30 —

M. s. a. — One tea-spoon full every 4 hours for a child of one year of age.

HOOPING-COUGH

POWDER AGAINST HOOPING-COUGH (Marcad).

Liquorice powder.....	4 gr.
Belladonna powder.....	3 —
Squill powder.....	3 —
Powder of gum of ammonia.....	3 —
Powder of mineral kermes.....	3 —

Mix and divide in 24 packets.

1 or 2 packets a day, to be prudently administered per quarter-packets.

TREATMENT OF HOOPING-COUHG WITH TINCTURE OF DROSERA (Const. Paul).

Tincture of drosera.....	1 gr. 50.
Gummy julep.....	120 gr.

Dr Constantin Paul employed the tincture of drosera at the dose of 1 gr. 50 a day and obtained a sensible amelioration with divers patients.

SYRUP AGAINST HOOPING-COUGH (N. Guéneau de Mussy).

Syrup of orange blossoms.....	45 gr.
— Codeine.....	30 —
— Belladonna	30 —
— Ether	15 —
Water of cherry-laurel	6 —
Bromide of potassium.....	2 à 3 gr.

M. s. a.

5 to 6 tea-spoons full a day.

POTION AGAINST HOOPING-COUGH (Aymerich).

Bromide of potassium.	3 à 4 gr.
Cryst. phenic acid....	15 à 20 centigr.
Syrup of lemon.... ...	Q. S.
Vehicle	200 gr.

To be taken every 2 hours by big or small spoon full according to the patient's age. — Fumigations of tar in the sick-room.

POTION AGAINST HOOPING-COUGH (Tordens).

Benzoate of soda.....	10 gr.
Distilled water.....	20 —
Sirup of orange-blossoms.....	30 —

One tea-spoon full every hour. This daily

dose has been applied to children between the ages of 20 months to 3 years.

TREATMENT OF HOOPING-COUGH (Jules Simon).

Repose in bed; applications of bunches of wadding and of revulsives. — The following potion :

Tincture of belladonna.....	10 drops.
Alcoholature of aconit-root.	10 —
Water of cherry-laurel.....	10 gr.
Linden-blossom water.....	90 —
Water of orange-blossoms.	10 —
Syrup of lactucarium.....	30 —

Mix. — Jules Simon administers this potion during the first period of the malady.

During the second one, he prescribes a vomitive three times a week; moreover, he gives — morning and night — 10 drops, then 20 or 30 of a mixture composed of equal parts of aconit and belladonna, letting the child take a little black coffee to struggle against the poisonous action of the medecine and to diminish the vomiting.

CORRIGAN (MALADY OF) (G. Sée).

Potassic iodide.....	15 gr.
Syrup of bitter orange-peels...	300 —

Take 3 table-spoons full every day.

CORYZZA OR RHEUM

MIXTURE AGAINST THE CORYZZA.

Chrystallized phenic acid.....	5 gr.
Rectified alcohol.....	15 —
Liqueur of caustic ammonia....	5 —
Distilled water.....	10 —

Mix in a bottle with glass-stopper. Soak a bit of blotting-paper with this mixture and inhale, at a certain distance, the arising vapours through nose and mouth.

This exhalation is recommended at the beginning of a coryzza.

TREATMENT OF CORYZZA WITH NEW-BORN BABIES (Depaul).

The symptomatic treatment consists in facilitating by all possible means the alimentation and in preventing all respiratory troubles.

In order to facilitate the respiration, the nasal pits are to be freed from mucuous matter and crusts by means of injections of water of marsh-mallows and af Linseed, by introducing a little warmed oil into the nose.

The curative treatment consists in local, astringent or caustic applications. — Injections

of a solution of nitrate of silver (Rilliet et Barthez), of alum, of sulfate of zinc and of borax.

Likewise, insufflations of astringent powders may be used. A well understood hygiene greatly aids in preventing the apparition of coryzza with new-born babies.

POWDER AGAINST CORYZZA (Yvon).

Sub-nitrate of bismuth.....	20 gr.
Powder of benzoïn.....	10 —
Tannin.....	4 —
Hydrochlorate of morphine..	10 cent.

F. s. a. — A snuff-like powder to be taken in the beginning of the rheum.

RED PIMPLES

LOTION AGAINST THIS MALADY (H. Clairet).

Sulphur.....	15 to 30 gr.
Camphered alcool.....	15 to 30 —
Rose-water.....	100 gr.
Distilled water.....	150 —

Morning and night, a sponge imbibed with this lotion is passed over the affected parts. The sulphur adheres to the skin and when the patient wishes to go out, he takes off the sul-

phur with a very soft brush or a little wadding and afterwards washes the face with some warm water.

POMATUM AGAINST RED PIMPLES (Hardy).

Protoiodide of mercury	1 gr. to 1 gr. 50
Azunge	30 gr.

TREATMENT OF RED PIMPLES (Rochard).

Iode-chloride of mercury	15 to 20 cent.
Azunge.....	30 gr.

Friction three times a day; this results in a very intense congestion, — and inflammation determining the suppuration; the skin becomes covered with yellowish crusts, and after some days — the inflammation having ceased, — the same treatment is recommenced.

CYSTITIS

TREATMENT OF THE CHRONIC INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER (Thornton).

Quinine.....	1 gr.
Distilled water.....	300 gr.
Sulphuric acid....	Q.S. for dissolving.

100 gr. in intra-vesical injection, — preceeded by injection of 120 gr. of lukewarm water.

POTION AGAINST CHRONIC CYSTITIS (Gosselin).

Benzoic acid.....	1 à 3 gr.
Neutral glycerine.....	4 à 6 —
Gummy julep.....	150 gr.

F. s. a. — Potion to be given by spoon-full in cases of cystitis of the collar (neck) in order to prevent the urine's exhaling a smell of ammonia. — To be commenced with 1 gr. of benzoic acid, which is rapidly increased to 3 à 4 gr. per diem.

MIXTURE AGAINST CHRONIC CYSTITIS (Thompson).

Leaves of uva ursi.....	50 à 60 gr.
Roots of pereira brava.....	50 à 60 —

Let boil in 1 1/2 litre of water, reduce to 1 litre and filter. — 60 à 90 gr. to be taken from 4 to 5 times per day. — When grown cool, some tincture of bucco may be added.

TREATMENT OF THE VESICAL CATARRH OF THE CHRONIC CYSTITIS WITH LACTIC ACID (Deecke).

Dr Deecke praises lactic acid for this malady and pretends that of all acids this is the one having given the best results. He employs it as follows :

Lactic acid.... 1 à 2 gr.
Sugar-water.. q. s.

Let dissolve, to be taken 3 times a day. The sugar water may be exchanged for butter-milk or a bitter infusion.

The lactic acid is to be refound in the urine as soon as 3 à 4 grammes of it have been taken. It rapidly arrests its ammoniacal decomposition in the bladder as well as out of this organ, — dissolves the salts abounding therein, — destroys the microscopic vegetables developping in it and, consequently, acts efficiently upon the catarrh of the chronic cystitis.

TREATMENT OF CYSTITIS WITH QUININE (Simmons).

D. Simmons regards the quinine as a sedative of the collar of the bladder; according to Kerner 70 o/o of it are eliminated through the kidneys (loins). The quinine succeeds equally well when injected directly into the bladder.

The author cites the case of a man having suffered for years from cystitis; he prescribed for him 60 centigr. of sulfate of quinine 3 times à day; after, the second day there was an amelioration and a complete cure was effected after 12 days.

TREATMENT OF CATARRHOUS CYSTITIS.

A first-rate remedy consists in the practice of injections of water, effected by means of a sounder with double current. Cold or warm water may be employed. Cold water is indicated in cases of vesical atony with a view of tonifying the muscular fibres. The hot water, on the contrary, is useful when the bladder is the seat of an exaggerated sensibility. This bathing of the bladder must be repeated, if required, every day or every second day. Thus, the urinary reservoir is cleaned and the mucuous matter modified in an advantageous manner.

To obtain the latier object, divers subtances have been employed. — Injections, effected with a decoction of wall-nut leaves, of oak-bark, with a solution of white soap in water, with tar have all teew recommended. The latter ones may be considered to be the best.

There is another series of modificators the action of which is more energetic. Amongst this series may be classed the injections having as active principles; the alum, the sulphate of copper, and the nitrate of silver. This latter substance must be used with great precaution. Do not surpass the dose of 0,05 à 0,10 centigr. per injection of 250 grammes. — This substitutive medication must be carrefully observed

and watched. In fact, it is necessary to know when to stop, as it migth become dangerous to go beyond the intended purpose. It is clear that, in its acute state, the cystitis commands the employment of antiphlogistic remedies.

During the sub-acute period and especially when it bas passed over to the chronic state, this affection is efficiently treated by the internal employment of balsamics and by the application of the revulsive method. — At this last point of view it is better to take care not to make use of vesicatories.

They only too frequently have a tendency to exercise a prejudicial action upon an organ having far more need of sedation than excitation. The vesicatories are to be excluded from the treatment of the cystitis. This proscription is so much more a legitimate one, as there exist some no less powerful derivatives which possess the advantage of exercising no prejudicial action upon the bladder.

Amongst these agents the tincture of iode is to be mentioned; — it is utilised in plasterings upon the hypogastric region. This modificator so mild in its essence, sometimes acts very promptly and very surely with certain subjets, — especially with women.

There is another very powerful and at the same time very inoffensive revulsive, namely the oil of pounded Sugar. — The same can-

not be said of the antimonial pomatum so much recommended by Civiale; the frictions must be effected either at the hypogastra or at the sacred region.

In serious cases it is advisable to employ the punctuated igneous cauterisation.

If, with a woman afflicted by cystitis, no cure can be obtained by the most divers and the most rational treatments, the probable cause must be sought in some injury to the uterus. — By directing the efforts of the therapeutic that way, a favorable result may be expected, practising thus the very judicious precept : « Sublata causa, tollitur effectus. »

TETTERS.

TREATMENT OF TETTERS (Malcolm Morris).

Thymol or menthol.....	4 gr.
Chloroform.	8 —
Olive-oil.....	24 —

In unctions or frictions.

DELIRIUM TREMENS.

The remedy praised by Dr Luton is nux vomica or its preparations, or the sulphate of strychnine. He insists upon administering strong doses.

If he prescribes sulphate of strychnine in

the shape af hypodermic injections, he inject 1/2 centigr. at the time and recommences the injection 3 times during the day; — if he gives salts of strychnine internally he administers up to 3 centigr. of sulphate of strychnine in several doses during the day, or else 15 to 20 centigr. of extract of nux vomica, or 4 to 8 gr. of the alcoholic tincture of the same substance. Dr Luton is of opinion that insufficient doses merely produce doubtful results and that those recommended by him hardly arrive at the limit of the most superficial tetanic contractions.

DENTIFRICES.

CLOROFORM-WATER FOR TEETH (Chaffer).

Chloroform	5 à 10 gr.
Essence of mint.....	5 à 10 drops.
Alcohol of wine.....	100 gr.

In the hemorrhagies following the extraction of the teeth the author practises a washing of the tooh-soctket with the chloroform. He has been induced by the good results obtained to employ it in the shape of a dentifrice being disinfectant and fortifying in the different forms of necrosis of the teeth and of the gums and of dental hyperesthesis.

TOOTH-WATER (Th. Anger).

Tincture of cochlœaria..	āā equal parts.
Tincture of quinquina..	

10 drops in half a glass of water ; wash the teeth beforehand with some white soap.

TOOTH-POWDER (Pelletier).

Prepared coral.....	30 gr.
Carmine-lac.....	50 centigr.
Sulphate of quinime.....	20 —
Essence of mint.....	5 drops.

M. S. A.

TOOTH-POWDER (Mialhe).

Sugar of milk.....	1000 parts
Gum-lac.....	10 —
Tannin in powder.....	51 —
Essence of mint.....	āā Q. S.
— aniseed.....	
— neroli (orange)...	

M. S. A.

Tooth-powder for cleansing the teeth blacened by ferruginous preparations.

Powder of quinquina.....	10 gr.
— tannin.....	10 —
— vegetable charcoal...	10 —
Essence of cloves.....	5 drops.

Mix : Moisten a soft brush, put it into the powder, rub the teeth, and rinse the mouth with water containing some drops of « eau de Botot ».

TOOTH-MIXTURE (Jules Simon).

In order to prevent the development of a mercurial stomatitis in the course of the antisyphilitic medication, M. Simon recommends his patients to rinse their teeth and to gargle, night and morning and after each meal, with warm water charged with the following mixture:

Artificial eau de Botot.....	200 gr.
Alcoholatura of cochlœaria....	10 —
Tincture of quinquina.....	8 —
Tincture of cachou.....	4 —
Tincture of benzoin.....	2 —

If there should be found some stomatitis in spite of these precautions the chlorate of potassa will be a certain remedy; then a potion containing 4 gr. of chlorate of potassa ought to be prescribed internally and at the

same time also a potion with 10 gr. of chlorate for 30 gr. of glycerine.

DIABETES.

TREATMENT OF DIABETES (Dumoulins).

According to the author the treatment must be adapted to struggle actively with the organic desassimilation and the denutritive movement which march sometimes wiih frightful rapidity.

The anapletics, preconised by Bourchardat, the suppression of sugared and feculent food, the cod-liver oil the coffee and tea without sugar, the exercise in the sunlight and in the open air, the warm garments, the suppression of all excesses must form the basis of the hygienic therapeutic of the diabetes. — The chloride of sodium renders likewise important services and may even arrest the progress of the diabetes, if not too far advanced.

The sugar diminishes in the urine although the patients may consume feculents, wich proves that the salt acts even upon the morbid specsies itself.—The treatment by sea-baths is rather prejudicial than useful. The waters of Salins-les-Bains are, on the contrary, very useful in the diabetes and with a well-directed treatment they may operate remarkable cures.

DIARRHEA.

TREATMENT OF DIARRHEA WITH THE OXYDE OF ZINC (Bonamy).

Oxyde of zinc..... 3 gr. 50 c.
Bicarbonate of soda.. 50 centigr.
4 packets, to be taken within 24 hours.

TREATMENT OF INFANT'S DIARRHEA (Parrot).

For very young children, M. Parrot prescribes, if there exists any fever, to make them vomit : if the tongue is dirty, by administering 5 à 10 gr. of syrup of ipeca, or by giving 5 gr. of ricinus-oil. If the human excrements are mucuous he gives in addition :

Sirup of comfrey..... 50 grammes.
Lime-water..... 50 —
Sub-nitrate of bismuth. 3 —

6 or 8 times within 24 hours; a teaspoon full before presenting the breast, in the case of green diarrhea.

TREATMENT OF INFANT'S DIARRHEA (West).

Lime-water..... 20 grammes.
Mint-water..... 40 —
Syrup of cachou..... 25 —
Sydenham's laudanum... 1 drop.
Mix; — One tea-spoon full every hour.

DIARRHEA.

POTION AGAINST INFANT'S DIARRHEA (Demme).

Brandy.....	2 à 5 grammes.
Creosote.....	1 centigramme.
Tar-gum.....	1 à 5 grammes.
Distilled water.....	50 grammes.

To be given every 24 hours between the sucking. With very young children, the quantity of alcohol, at first of 2 gr., will be gradually increased to 5 gr. The purpose of this potion is to stimulate the nutrition and to prevent the too abundant formation of the microporus which encumber the intestinal glands.

ANTIDIARRHEIC POTION (Dujardin-Beaumetz).

Sydenham's laudanum...	10 drops.
Sub-nitrate of bismuth..	10 grammes.
Mint-water.....	10 —
Lettuce-water.....	70 —
Syrup of ratanhia.....	30 —

TREATMENT OF CHILDREN'S DIARRHEA BY CHARCOAL-POWDER (J. Guérin).

With children belongin to well to do fami-

lies M. Guérin mixes with the milk of the sucking-bottle a certain quantity of Belloc-coal, — half a teaspoon full per bottle ; for children of the working classes he exchanges the Belloc-powder against " braise " (live charcoal) carefully pounded like flour.

This powder mixes easily with the milk and the children drink this mixture just as if nothing had been added to the milk. After a very short time, sometimes even the first day, the excrements change colour and consistence ; green at first, they turn a blackish yellow again.

At the same time where he makes this addition he gives a little sugar-water into the milk ; the children take it very easily and do not vomit. Frequently he has seen children, ex-hausted by 7 or 8 days of unconstrainable diarrhea, regaining in a couple of days the expression of good health.

TREATMENT OF DIARRHEA WITH OLD PEOPLE (Guibout).

Colombo-wine.....
Wine of qassia amara..... } āā
— monœsia..... }
— absynthe..... }

A big spoon-full every three hours.

DIPHTHERITIS.

TREATMENT OF DIPHTHERITIS BY MEANS OF INHALATIONS OF PHENIC ACID (Steiffert).

This treatment consists in placing before the mouth, in a small apparatus similar to the respirators used in England, a sponge charged with a solution of phenic acid in water to the one hundreth or to the two hundreths.

The sponge is maintained before the nostrils and the mouth by à sort of a small metallic grill in such a manner that the respiration can take place only through the sponge. The inhalations are repeated every 2 hours and must last about half an hour.

24 hours after the beginning the membranes detach themselves easily and are rejected or swallowed; they only return small and transparent and soon after they disappear. Three days after the slime retakes its normal aspect. If the children are old enough they may gargle with a warm infusion of camomile to aid the falling-off of the false membranes. In this case, some gargarisms with a solution of weak phenic acid may also be made.

TREATMENT OF THE QUINSY.

(1) Phenole.

Phenic acid.....	9	grammes.
Campher.....	25	—
Alcohol.....	1	—

(Dilute with an equal part of oil of sweet almonds). — M. Perati makes plasterings every 2 hours during the day, every three hours during the night. Then, these plasterings take place every 3, 4 or 5 hours after some days, according to the degree of amelioration produced. These plasterings are made over the entire extent of the false membranes and with unruly children the brush is placed all over the bottom of the throat. It is useless to add that the brush must be trained beforehand, as the mixture has an extremely disagreeable taste. The author is said to have been very successful with this treatment.

(Redenbacher).

(2) Bromide of potassium..	4	grammes.
Bromine.....	30	centigr.
Simple syrup.....	30	grammes.
Decoction of athœa.....	120	—

M. Redenbacher gave this potion by table-spoons full every 2 hours to 2 children of 6 to 7 years of age, who were very seriously affected. The effect was most remarkable. Next day, the respiration became better, easier and less strangled; the cough less hoarse, and the voice clearer; some false membranes were expulsed. In the course of a few days the cure was assured. The author advises to reduce the dose of bromine to one decigr. for children of 1 year; or from 1 to 4 years, 2 decigr. may he given.

TREATMENT OF QUINSY (Thibon).

Sulphate of copper..	40 centigr.
Water.....	60 grammes.

Mix.

One tea-spoon full every 10 minutes, until vomiting; then every hour, then every half-hour. In the interval give an infusion of camomile.

TREATMENT OF QUINSY WITH TARTARIC ACID (Vidal).

Tartaric acid.....	10 grammes.
Glycerine.....	15 —
Distilled mint-water....	25 —

The tartaric acid acts upon the false mem-

brane, which is transformed into a gelatinous mass, easily to be expulsed. Make plasterings every 3 hours, to be followed, some time afterwards, by an application of lemon-juice.

INJECTIONS OF COAL-TAR IN DIPHTERITIS (Bouchut).

The author proceeds as follows : Generally, the emulsion to the twentieth is used which perfectly fulfills all indications. No special instrument is required for making these injections ; any kind of irrigator will do. The patient's head rests inclined over a basin ; he must open his mouth moderately and then the jet is thrown. Care must be taken to throw the liquid with a certain force in order to detach properly the false membranes. To avoid the very prejudicial catching cold of the patient he is covered with a coat of cotton which is exchanged as soon as it becomes wet. No accidents of suffocation are to be feared. The number of injections varies according to the gravity of the angina. In serious cases, injections are practised every hour ; in cases of middling intenseness every two hours ; in slight cases every three hours.

M. Bouchut generally prescribes an internal treatment commencing with a vomitive.

Then, a potion is administered, containing :

Brandy.....	60	grammes.
Salicylate of soda...	3	—

The vomitive is recommenced, if necessary.

TREATMENT OF DIPHTERITIS.

Dr Camilleau treats the diphteritis in the following manner : Every 3 hours he gives a tea-spoon full of :

Bioxalate of potassa.....	2	grammes.
Infusion of green tea.....	120	—
Syrup of bitter orange-peels.	30	—

Moreover, every hour, he ordains a cup of ptisan prepared with :

Sorrel-leaves.....	250 gr.
Tops of trambles (rubus fructicosus).	50 —
Boiling water.....	1000 —
Ordinary honey.....	Q. s.

When the season does not permit the using of the fresh plant, the dried sorrel leaves may be employed and prepared.

At the commencement of the malady M. Camilleau gives a vomitive with an addition of hydrochlorate of pilocarpine. Lately, the pilocarpine has been much praised in the treat-

ment of diphtheritis, but already a year ago M. Camilleau employed the jaborandi which Dr Guichard junior of Angers had tried in the same malady since 1878.

M. Camilleau prepares his vomitive as follows :

Syrup of ipeca.....	45 grammes.
Powder of ipeca.....	1 —
Hydrochlorate of pilocarpine.	0 gr. 05 cent.
Distilled water.....	30 grammes.

It is important first to dissolve the crystals of pilocarpine in distilled water.

This potion is to be taken in two halfs at one hour's interval for an adult, in four portions for an adolescent, an in six portions, always from hour to hour, for a little child. In the meantime some black coffee or some ptisan may be given.

This potion provokes especially nausea followed by abundant expectorations rather than complete vomiting. It will be understood that, the sialorrhea established through the alkaloid of the jaborandi, the pseudo-membranes are taken away.

Meantime, M. Camilleau plasters the entire anterior part of the neck with tincture of iode and repeats this plastering twice a day. Hereafter, he gives theoxalic preparations for

the purpose of destroying the microbes creating the diphteritis.

When a poisonous angina rapidly seizes the throat M. Camilleau takes off one or two kernels by means of the amygdalotoma and he says he succeeded in the 3 cases he had in hand. Finally, he insists upon the necessity of a strenghtening diet.

TREATMENT OF OVARIC PAINS THROUGH THE HYPODERMIC INJECTIONS OF DISTILLED WATER (Seeligmüller).

Dr Seeligmüller commences by establishing that the ovaric pains which play such an important role in the nervous phenomenons of the hystery have a treatment so little satisfactory that the ablation of these organs has been proposed. Without following up this order of ideas, he reports two observations in which he employed the morphine at very elevated doses and for which he substituted two hypodermic injections of water, which produced more relief and less accidents to the brain. He recommends the injection of 3/4 of a gramm of boiled or distilled water, acidulated with a little acetic acid or phenic acid and practises these injections either at the level of the sick ovary or from the opposite side.

He attributes to a sort of revulsion the consequent favorable effects.

TREATMENT OF THE DYSENTERY OR THE BLOODY FLUX.

Dr Henry Colley March's says that for the ordinary dysenteries of adults, showing gripes, tenesmus, frequent evacuations and accompanied by mucus mixed with blood without any excrements in the proper sense of the word the best treatment consists in giving a solution of bichloride of mercury. The tenesmus ceases after a few hours and, at the end of 2 or 3 days, the stool takes a fair aspect.

DYSENTERY.

TREATMENT OF DYSENTERY (Michailov).

Dr Michailov who, for a long time past, treated dysentery by means of glisters of cold water, insists once more upon the good effects of this medication. Especially with children, it is very rare that the malady is not arrested after 8 or 10 days at the utmost. To each glister some ice and chalk, pounded in a mortar, are added. For an adult person take 2 glasses of this mixture, half of it for children. Then, it is placed in a glass-funnel where water is

added up to proper dilatation; for introduction into the intestine, place at the extremity of the funnel an india-rubber tube which is forced about 5 centimetres up into the rectum. From one hour to one hour and a half is needed to make the introduction a complete one. A second glister is given at the end of 2 hours.

TREATMENT OF DYSENTERY (Defize).

Chlorate of potassa..... 4 grammes.
Decoction of quinquina. 200 — Mix.

To be taken within 24 hours.

TREATMENT OF DYSENTERY.

At first, a slight purgative; then the chloral combined with chlorate of potassa; hereafter, the chloral alone in some barley-gruel, either through the mouth, (1 à 3 gr. a day for an adult) or by means of a glister (10 grammes in 2 litres of gruel, for 10 glisters).

DYSMENORRHEA.

TREATMENT OF RHEUMATIC DYSMENORRHEA (Davis).

Prof. Davis admits the existence of a rheu-

matic dysmenorrhea ; in this case he recommends warm garments, easily digestive food, abstainance from stimulant drinks and, once or twice a week, a warm alkaline bath ; after the same, frictions all over the body with a dry flannel. In case of pain, he prescribes the following potion :

Tincture of cimicifuge.....	100	grammes.
Tincture of stramoine.....	15	—
Wine of colchique.....	15	—

Every time 4 gr. of this mixture in water. The only internal treatment indicated against this dysmenorrhea is the treatment of the rhumatoid affections. In case the colchic is not well supported, the dose must be diminished.

In the violent dysmenorrheic pains accompanied by ovarian pains corresponding to them, Davis gives :

Hydrochlorate of ammonia.	100	grammes
Tincture of stramoine.....	15	—
Tincture of cimicifuge.....	15	—
Syrup of liquorice.....	60	—

A tea-spoon full 3 times a day.

DYSPEPSY.

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC ELIXIR (Dujardin-Beaumetz)

Dextrin	10	grammes.
Rhum.....	20	—
Syrup of sugar.....	60	—
Water	120	—

M. Dujardin-Beaumetz employs this elixir in cases where the indication to be fullfilled is to favour the secretion of the gastric moisture or juice, as well as to introduce peptogen subtances into the stomach. This elixir is agreeable to the taste and renders good service in the cure of ataxic and putrid dyspepsy.

MIXTURE AGAINST CHILDREN'S DYSPEPSY (Caradec junior).

Tincture of quinquina..	20	grammes.
— gentian....	5	—
— cascarilla..	5	—
— benzoin....	2	—
— Nux vomica	1	—

M. s. a. — 20 drops before each meal in little camomile.

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC POTION.

Powdered bicarbonate of soda.	20 à 50 cent.
Distilled water.....	40 grammes.
Simple syrup.....	10 —

F. s. a. A tea-spoon full every 2 hours for young children, having acid dyspepsy, which frequently happens, when they are not fed at the breast.

ANOTHER FORMULA.

Diluted hydrochloric acid...	10 drops.
Simple syrup.....	10 grammes.
Distilled water.....	80 —

Mix. — A tea-spoon full of this potion is given to young children in cases of dyspepsy with predominating alcalescence.

TREATMENT OF THE DYSPEPSY OF TUBERCULOUS PERSONS (Michel Peter).

1° At the end of each meal take 3 drops of hydrochloric acid in 3 spoons-full of water.

2° In case of vomiting, take, before the meal, a drop of laudanum or 1 milligr. of hydrochlorate of morphine in some water.

3° In case of gastralgy apply a small flying vesicatory to the epigastrium.

PILLS AGAINST DYSPEPSY OF PHTHYSIC PERSONS (Fonssagrives).

Alcoholic extract of nux vomica.	1 cent.
Extract of gentian.....	10 —

Mix. — For 1 pill.

One or two a day until the appetite becomes satisfactory.

ANOTHER FORMULA.

Alcoholic tincture of nux vomica.	5 drops.
Dry extract of quinquina.....	2 gr.
Sirup of bitter orange peels.....	45 —
Bordeaux-wine.....	150 —

To be taken in 1 or 2 portions at meals.

TREATMENT OF DYSPEPSY BY CHLOROFORM (Wils).

In his form of dyspepsy, accompanied by a sort of fermentation of the food and by a rapid disengagement of gas after meals no other remedy, says the author acts more efficiently than chloroform at the dose of

15 to 20 drops in some sugar-water. After some minutes the gases are expulsed from the stomach and the fermentation is arrested.

TREATMENT OF GASTRO-INTESTINAL ATONY OR FAINTNESS (G. Sée).

1° Absorbing substances; chalk or calcareous phosphate with a bitter powder like the colombo, according to the following formula :

Washed chalk.....	30 gram.
Calcined magnesia.....	30 —
Colombo-powder.....	2 —
Powder of vanilla.....	1 —

Take half a tea-spoon full before meals.

2° Saline purgative now and then.

3° Tincture of nux vomica. — 5 or 10 drops to be taken in a spoon full of black coffee or liqueur at the end of the meals; or else 20 centigr. of calabar-beans, or :

Wine of gentian.	300 gram.
— rhubarb.	100 —
Alcoholature of acconit roots. .	3 —
Essence of aniseed.	1 —

A table spoon full at the end of meals.

4° Sometimes the arsenic, in shape of Fowler's drops (at each meal) proves successful.

5° Warm, sulphurous douches; later on the hydropathy.

6° Thermal season at Plombières.

7° The electricity constitutes one of the most powerful means of treating the atony, either as faradisation of the ligaments of the epigastrium, or as continuous currents; the positive pole is applied to the epigastrium, — the other to the vertebral column.

DYSPNEA.

POTION AGAINST CARDIACAL DYSPNEA (G. Sée).

Potassic iodide.....	2 gram.
Hydrated chloral.....	4 —
Gummy julep.....	120 —

To be taken every 2 hours during the day.

POTION AGAINST DYSPNEA.

Extract of opium.....	10 centigr.
Extract of belladonna.....	10 —
Syrup of tolu.....	100 gr. Mix.

1 tea spoon every hour.

ECLAMPSY.

In attacks of eclampsy Dr Chantreuil pre-

conises the glisters with chloral. According to him they are of decided value and influence.

TREATMENT OF PUERPERAL ECLAMPSY.

Dr Dumolard considers the bromide of potassium to be a heroic remedy in eclampsy. When called to an eclamptic woman he gives her, all at once, 4 à 6 gr. of bromide of potassium in solution, — either in a glass of water or in some syrup of orange-peels, and-according to him — half an hour or 3/4 hour after, the convulsions cease and do not return.

In case there exist vomitings or coma when, consequently, the patients cannot absorb the potassic salt, and when the way of the rectum is no better fit for the absorption, M. Dumolard submits his patients to chloroform, — and under this influence the brain is discongestioned. He then tries a second potion of bromide. — This salt is not to be used during the convulsive period.

ECTHYMA.

TREATMENT OF THE ECTHYMA (Vidal)

Tonic and strenghtening diet ; astringent

lotions (wall-nut leaves, etc.), lotions of chloral to the 100th. or to the 200th. Neither poultices nor emollients. Dressings with the powder of quinquina or of ratanhia. 2 or 3 dressings a day are not too much to avoid the sojourn of the pus or matter and the inoculations of the neighbourhood. — In cases of ulcerous ecthyma, M. Vidal prefers the powders and exciting lotions with ordinary alcohol, camphered alcohol and the solutions of chloral. Above all, M. Vidal attempts to prevent the patients from scratching themselves and from producing any auto-inoculations. To arrive at this purpose he makes them take a sulphurous bath producing the falling-off of the crusts. Then, the ulcerated parts are washed with a solution of chloral and the dressing is finished by covering the sick surface with a red sparadrap (sort of large plaster) composed as below :

Diachylon-plaster.....	25 gr.
Minium.....	2 — 50
Cinnabar.....	1 — 50

This plaster protects the ulcerated parts against scratching, dries and cicatrizes them rapidly.

ECZEMA.

TREATMENT OF AN OBSTINATE ECZEMA AT THE EYE-LIDS OR THE UPPER-LIP (A. Hardy).

1° Morning and night, the upper-lip and the free edge of the eye-lids are washed with a decoction of lettuce.

2 Don't shave off the moustache, but cut it as short as possible with the scissors

3° After having washed the lip, powder it with the following mixture :

Starch.	40	grammes
Oxyde of zinc	10	—
Campher.	1	—

4° Put at night as much as a pea of the following pomatum upon the free edge of the eye-lids :

Pomatum of the regent (of the Codex).	4 gr.
Fresh butter.....	4 —

5° Every third day take a wine-glass full of hunygadi-Janos water.

6° Abstain from coffee, spirits, fish and oysters.

7° When the eczema begins to dry, take

morning and night a table-spoon full of the following mixture :

Arseniate of soda.	10 centigr.
Distilled water...	100 gr.

After a fortnight, very sensible amelioration of the lips and complete cure of the eyelids.

TREATMENT OF ECZEMA WITH BORIC ACID (Neumann).

Alcohol.....	100	grammes.
Boric acid.....	3	—
Glycerine.....	16	—
Essence of cloves.	Q. s.	

Elsewhere, he employs upon some linen a pomatum composed of boric acid, paraffine, wax and oil.

SOLUTION AGAINST THE ECZEMA OF THE HAIRY SKIN (Neumann).

Borax of Venice...	5	parts.
Crystallized alum.	5	—
Glycerine.....	100	—

Wash the affected parts twice every day,

SUPPOSITORIES AGAINST THE ECZEMA OF THE NOSE (Neumann).

Introduce these suppositories into the nasal orifice. The tannin may be exchanged for 15 centigr. of oxyde of zinc.

Cacao-butter.	80 centigr.
Pure tannin...	15 —

TREATMENT OF CHRONIC ECZEMA (Fournier).

In case of acute pushings, the treatment must be the same as used for the acute eczema; apart this case, local excitors must be applied which may be divided into 3 classes according to the degree of slight, middling or violent cutaneous irritation produced. Amongst the first class are the tar and the cade-oil, but at much stronger doses than for the acute eczema :

Glycerolate of starch.	30 grammes.
Tar or cade-oil.....	15 —

Sometimes, the tincture of iode and the divers mercurial pomades are also employed. — If this does not succeed, use the agents of the second class, the most active of which is the black soap of potash, or the green one. A very thin layer is put upon a piece of flannel which

remains upon the sick parts for 3 or 4 days. Thus, an intense dermitis is produced which must be modified by emollients : starch-powder, etc.

This is an active and very painful method, only to be used for obstinate eczemas.

Finally, if the soap has no effect, take as a last remedy — to the third class containing the lotions with sublimate and this solution, much praised by Hébra :

Caustic potash..	1 part.
Distilled water..	2 —

This solution is spread over the sick surfaces with a brush; they are after-wards covered with compresses soaked in fresh water; it is not necessary to employ it for more than 10 or 12 days.

LOTIONS AGAINST THE ARTHRITIC ECZEMA OF THE PALM OF THE HAND.

Bicarbonate of soda..	8 grammes.
Bicarbonate of potash.	4 —
Glycerine.....	4 à 20 grammes.
Tincture of opium....	8 grammes.
Water.....	600 —

To be used morning and night.

LOTIONS AGAINST THE ECZEMA CAPITIS (Planellas).

Eau de Cologne.....	120	grammes.
Glycerine.....	60	—
Crystallized phenic acid.	4	—
Borate of soda.....	4	— Mix.

Lotions morning and night.

TREATMENT OF CHRONIC ECZEMA OF AN ARTHRITIC NATURE (E. Vidal).

Glycerolate of starch.	30	grammes.
Tannin.....	2	—
Calomel.....	1	—

Mix. — Unctions three times a day, then starch-powder.

ECZEMA.

TREATMENT OF CHILDREN'S ECZEMA (E. Besnier).

1° Detach the crusts with oil, poultices of fecule, steam-pulverizations.

2° Unctions three times a day with :

Oleate of zinc.	5	grammes.
Azunge.....	50	— Mix.

3° If the ameliorated eczema remains stationary, apply lotions of :

Oleo-calcareous liniment.	100 grammes.	
Van Sweiten's liqueur....	5	— Mix.

4° General treatment tonic; cod-liver oil, sojourn in the country. Avoid catching cold.

GASTRIC TROUBLES.

STOMACHIC POWDER.

Powdered nux vomica...	1 gramme.
Powdered quassia amara.	1 —
Powdered china-rhubarb.	3 —

Mix and divide in 20 packets; 1 packet before each of the 2 principal meals.

PULMONARY EMPHYSEMA.

PILLS AGAINST PULMONARY EMPHYSEMA (Romberg).

Powdered gum-ammonia.	1 gramme.
Powder of ipeca.....	20 centigr.
Acetate of morphine.....	10 —
Carbonate of ammonia...	1 gramme.
Mucilage of gum.....	Q. s

20 pills; 2 à 6 per day in case of pulmonary emphysema. Revulsives on the chest, pastils of kermes or ipeca.

POISONINGS.

MULTIPLE OFFICINAL COUNTER-POISON (Jeannel).

Solution of ferruginous sulphate, D= 1,45.....	100	grammes.
Calcined magnesia.....	80	—
Washed animal charcoal...	40	—
Ordinary water.....	800	—

This counter-poison is of perfect efficiency against the arsenical preparations in the proportion of 120 gr. of counter-poison to 5 décig. of arseniate of soda; it delays the toxic effects of the sulphate of strychnine and might, perhaps, give time for administering of some salutary evacuants.

It proved efficient against the digitaline injected into the intestine of a dog at the dose of 1 décigramme.

This formula would be ineffective against the mineral alcalines, the phosphore, the hypochlorites, the cyanides and the emetic.

POISONING BY BELLADONNA.

1° Extract of calabar-beans as sub-cutaneous injection. The effect is produced in less than 5 minutes.

2° Pilocarpine..... 0,01.

For a sub-cutaneous injection; make one every 1/4 hour. — At the end of 3 or 4, the cure is obtained.

POISONING BY THE SULPHURS, THE ALKALINES, THE ALKALINE SALTS. — MERCURIAL AND SATURNINE (LEAD) INTOXICATION.

In these divers sorts of poisoning, Doctor Bellini successfully employs the iodide of starch; he proposes it as an agent of elimination and of depuration in the mercurial and saturnine ntoxication.

ABOUT COFFEE IN SUB-CUTANEOUS INJECTIONS IN POISONINGS BY OPIUM (Pallen).

Doctor Pallen, of New-York, has treated several cases of poisoning by opium and morphine with the aid of fluid extracts of Java-coffee, used in sub-cutaneous injections at the dose of 10, 20 and 30 drops. — He remarked that the lukewarm injections did not give rise

to abscesses, whereas the cold injections occasioned both inflammation and abscesses.

ULCEROUS ENDOMETRITIS.

INJECTIONS AGAINST IT (Chéron).

Tannic acid.....	60 grammes.	
Sydenham-laudanum.....	10 —	
Neutral glycerine.....	350 —	Mix.

1 or 2 table-spoons-full per litre of lukewarm water for injections morning and night.

CHILBLAINS.

MIXTURE AGAINST CHILBLAINS.

Cinnamon-water.....
Diluted nitric acid... } ãã. p. é. Mix.

POWDER FOR PREVENTING CHILBLAINS (Baudot).

Borate of soda	15 grammes.	
Alum.....	10 —	
Benzoin	10 —	
Mustard.....	60 —	
Iris-root.....	50 —	
Bran	50 —	
Bran of almonds....	150 —	

Employ in lotions with a little water.

OINTMENT AGAINST ULCERATED CHILBLAINS (Reveil).

Yellow wax.....	16	grammes.
Linseed-oil.....	30	—
Tincture of benzoin.....	16	—
Glycerine	Q. s.	

In unctions morning and night.

LINIMENT AGAINST CHILBLAINS.

Oil of sweet almonds..	10	grammes.
Glycerine.....	10	—
Oxyde of zinc.....	5	—

HOARSENESS.

GARGARISM AGAINST HOARSENESS (Graves).

Tincture of guinea-pepper...	3 à 10 gram.
Decoction of quinquina-bark.	160 grammes.

Gargle every 2 hours.

TREATMENT OF THE SLIMY ENTERITIS, COMPLICATIONS OF THE UTERINE AFFECTIONS (Chéron).

The following are the divers remedies employed :

1° Lacteal diet, complete or generally

mixed ; 2° glisters of ipeca ; 3° application of tincture of iode upon the lombo-sacred region ; 4° a composed powder, the principal substances of which are subnitrate of bismuth, pepsin and shrimp's-eyes.

Generally, the mixed lacteal diet is sufficient. It consists in the suppression of one meal, replaced by one or two litres of milk taken by tea-cups full every half hour, or in the substituting of milk instead of wine at meals.

The applications of tincture of iode upon the lombo-sacred region must be made every 3 days with the purpose of their reacting upon the vaso-motive centres of innervation and consequently of arresting the conjestive state which attains, in such a case, all the organs of the little basin. The glisters of ipeca prepared after the following formula, modify the morbid secretion of the intestine in a most advantageous manner :

Pounded ipeca.....	1 à 2 grammes.
Water.....	300 grammes.

Finally, the following powder facilitates the regularisation of the digestive functions and the disappearance of accidents sympathetic to their disorders :

Powder of shrimps's-eyes..	2	grammes.
Guarana-powder	2	—
Sub-nitrate of bismuth	4	—
English pepsine.....	4	—
Magnesia.....	6	—

In 30 packets; take one before each meal.

SPRAIN.

OINTMENT OF COMPOSED ROSEMARY.

Essence of rosemary.....	1	gramme.
— juniper-berries..	1	—
Nutmeg-butter	2	—
Yellow wax.....	2	—
Tallow	8	—
Azunge	16	—

This pomatum may also be used in cases of ancient contusions and of chronic muscular rhumatism.

EPHELIS (FRECKLES).

TREATMENT OF OBSTINATE FRECKLES IN THE FACE (A. Hardy).

Sublimate.....	4	grammes.
Sulphate of zinc.....	6	—
Camphered alcohol.....	10	—
Water	300	—

Lotions morning and night with a table-spoon-full of this liquor in a glass of lukewarm water.

TREATMENT OF THE EPHELIS OF PREGNANCY BY CHRYSOPHANIC ACID (Reverdin).

Pomatum against the ephelis (Reverdin and Newman).

Chrysophanic acid.....	1	gramme.
Azunge.....	40	—

Clean the place of the coloured spot by washing with soap; then, make an unction without rubbing (with this pomatum). Leave upon the skin a linen imbibed with the pomatum but so that it does not run. Generally, 3 or 4 frictions are made at 2 days interval; but feel the skin and if it appears much swollen, do away wit the frictions.

The unction is followed by a little swelling of the face, accompanied by a slight smart. The rubbed parts turn red, then black; later on they scale off and the spot disappears. Take care no pomatum falls upon the eye-lids which would swell most painfully.

TREATMENT OF THE PIGMENTARY SPOTS OF THE SKIN BY APPLICATIONS OF MERCURIAL PLASTER (Unna).

For making disappear the ephelis and other pigmentary spots, Dr Unna preconises the applications of a plaster whith wite precipitate or of a simple mercurial plaster. These applications take place at night after having washed the skin with eau de Cologne or alcohol; the small bands are taken off next morning. For hiding the spots during the day M. Unna recommends the use of a paint much employed by the high society of Vienna which, entirely inoffensive-is composed of :

Chlorate of bismuth.....	5 grammes.
Kaolin.....	5 —
Vaseline	20 à 40 gr.

The regions of the skin covered by the spots are done over with this preparation in the morning, after having washed them with water. By alternately employing these preparations of mercury and bismuth, the pigmentary spots disappear very quickly without any alteration to the skin.

EPILEPSY.

TREATMENT OF EPILEPSY BY THE SHELL OF THE LEVANT (PLANAT AND HAMBURSIN).

The alkaloid of the Levant-shell is the picrotoxine. M. Planat, who first studied the use of this substance for the epilepsy, prescribes the alcoholic tincture to the 5th. He administers at progressive doses of one to thirty drops, increasing by one drop every day. In some cases he prescribed up to 60 drops.

M. Hambursin considers these doses much too weak. He commences by prescribing the tincture at the dose of 10 drops morning and night, increasing by two drops every day, so as to attain the dose of 60 drops. — Then, he gradually augments by 10 drops a month ut to the dose of 100 drops. — If the accesses disappear, he stops at this dose; if not, he does not hesitate to carry the dose up to 150 drops.

Do not hesitate to depass this dose, if required, nor interrupt the use of the medecine. Its use does not exclude that of the bromide of potassium.

EPISTAXIS.

Water of Rabel.....	30 gr.
Water.....	120 —

In lotions.

ASTRINGENT SOLUTION (Bouchut)

Rosewater.....	120 gr.
Rosate vinegar	45 —
Armenian bole.....	4 —

M. p. s. a.

SOLUTION FOR PREVENTING THE RETURN OF THE EPISTAXIS (Tjalinyïo).

Acetate of lead.....	30 gr.
Sulfate of iron.....	15 —
Alcohol.....	250 —

Take 10 à 20 drops in a spoon-full of wine, 3 times a day.

EPITHELIOMA OF THE VAGINA.

INJECTIONS AGAINST THE MALADY (Cheron).

Chlorate of potassa.....	30 gram.
Sydenham laudanum.....	5 —
Water.....	200 —

Mix. — Put a spoon full of this solution in a litre of lukewarm water with which the patient has to make injections morning and night.

ERYSIPELAS.

POTION AGAINST THE ERYSIPELAS OE THE FACE.

Distilled water.....	100 gram.
Perchloride of iron.....	30/100 XL drops.
Mint-water.....	20 gram.
Syrup a sugar.....	30 —

A table-spoon full every hour.

Under its influence the phenomenous improve in 24 hours; the fever and the local phenomenous diminish.

Moreover, all the integuments seized upon by the erysipelas must be carefully touched with a brush, or — better still — with a big pad of lint imbibed in a solution of perchloride of iron à 30/100. — Still better it is to make a slight friction sufficiently prolonged so that the teguments are dyed yellow in a uniform manner.

LINIMENT AGAINST ERYSIPELAS (Rothe).

Phenic acid.....	1 gr.
Rectified alcohol.....	1 —
Essence of turpentine.....	2 —
Tincture of iode.....	1 —
Glycerine.....	5 —

Wash the sick surfaces every 2 hours and cover the washed places with a thin layer of wadding maintained by a bandage.

In case of pronounced fever the gastric accidents are treated with the ordinary remedies : Digitalis, quinine, vomitives, etc.

TREATMENT OF THE ERYSIPELAS OF THE FACE, (Blegnie).

To overcome the erysipelas of the face Dr Bleynie administers, the sulphate of quinine and after having used this remedy for 24 hours an amelioration is obtained, shown by the slackening of the pulse and the diminution of the redness and swelling, then, the cure is produced gradually.

Where the erysipelas of the face returns periodically with herpetic subjets the author prescribes the arsenate of soda in a small dose, one milligramme per day, during a year or eighteen months with rests during the third or half the time and thus he avoids relapses.

TREATMENT OF THE ERYSIPELAS BY THE SALICYLATE OF SODA ADMINISTERED INTERNALLY AND EXTERNALLY (Hallopeau).

1° Applications upon the affected parts of

compresses imbibed with a salicylated solution which is frequently renewed.

2° Internal administration of 4 gram. of salicylate of soda in 3 times, given in a light grog.

It is prudent not to give any salicylate of soda to patients affected by cerebral accidents or by dyspnea.

ERYTHEMIS.

LOTIONS AGAINST KNOTTY ERYTHEMIS (Vidal).

Chloride of ammonia.....	25 gr.
Water.....	500 —

PASTILS AGAINST PHARYNGO-LARINGIAN ERYTHEMIS (Guéneau de Mussy).

Chlorate of potassa.....	10 centigr.
Saturated tincture of benzoin.	10 —
Alcoholature of aconit-roots..	5 —
Gum dragant, sugar.....	Q. s.

F. s. a. — 8 to 10 within 24 hours.

If the cough is persisting wash the mucuosis with :

Neutral glycerine.....	20 grammes.
Hydrochlorate of morphine.	20 centigr.
Borax.....	2 grammes.

SOLUTION AGAINST SYPHILITIC EXCRESCENCES (Marshall).

Crystallized chromic acid.	5 centigr.
Distilled water.....	30 grammes.

INTERMITTENT FEVER.

REMEDY AGAINST INTERMITTENT AND REMITTENT VERNAL FEVERS (de Laprade).

Seignette-salt.....	16 grammes.
Powdered quinquina..	16 — Mix.

To be given 3 consecutive days, every morning in a glass of warm water (excellent formula).

POTION AGAINST INTERMITTENT FEVER.

Salicylate of soda.	50 centigr. à 1 gr.
Gummy julep.....	100 grammes.

F. s. a. — A potion to be given by spoons full to children less than one year of age. — For children of from 1 to 4 years give 1 to 2 gr.; to bigger children of from 3 to 4 gr.

The potion is given during the access and not during the period of apyrexy.

TREATMENT OF PALUSTER CACHEXY
(Semmola).

Fowler's arsenical liquor..	6 drops.
Decoction of quinquina.....	300 gram.

M. s. a.

To be taken 3 times during the day.

TYPHOID FEVER.

TREATMENT OF TYPHOID FEVER WITH CHILDREN
(Jules Simon).

1° The child ought to sleep, alternately, day and night, in a different room.

2° Aromatic lotions upon the members and the whole body are to be prescribed, taking care to wash the natural openings and to disinfect them; for the same purpose administer likewise a disinfecting glister every morning and night.

3° A tonic medication is to be applied from the outset. — Brandy or malaga-wine in some water and, after the 4th or 5th day, some bouillon every 2 or 3 hours, as well as some milk. Against the diarrhea act by Sydenham-Laudanum in small doses and in glisters, which will, moreover, appease the abdominal pains.

Besides, give once or twice a week a slight laxative against the meteorism of the belly, such as a wine-glass full of Hunyadi-janos water.

Finally, in the serious form complicated by enteritis or peritonitis apply fomentations upon the belly with the belladonna and henbane, and glisters with 5 or 6 drops of Sydenham-laudanum.

Accidents to the thorax. — Dry cupping-glasses, vesicatory applied only until the skin be reddened without any raising of the epidermis. — Augment the doses of malaga-wine and of brandy and especially avoid the vomitives, kermes, polygala, white oxyde of antimony, which cannot but fatigue the patient.

Accidents to the brain. — Musc in strong dose, bromide of potassium, from 1 to 2 gr. a day; vesicatory applied only for 4 to 5 hours at the utmost, up to the reddening of the skin; around the members, bunches of wadding covered with gummed taffeta.

M. Liebermeister frequently employs the salicylate of soda in the treatment of typhoid fever. Every day he gives 1 gr. of sulphate of quinine and 6 to 8 gr. of salicylate of soda. By this process he rapidly lowers the temperature.

POTION AGAINST TYPHOID FEVER (Murchison).

Hydrochloric acid....	15 to 20 drops.
Sulphate of quinine..	10 to 15 centigr.
Infusion of digitalis...	1 gr. 50
Simple syrup.....	1 gr. 50
Water.....	40 grammes.

M. s. a. — For one dose every 4 hours.

POTION AGAINST PURULENT INFECTION IN TYPHOID FEVER (Bouchard).

Creosote.....	2 drops.
Rhum.....	120 grammes.
Phenic acid..	25 centigr.
Salicylic acid.	1 gramme.

Prof. Bouchard prescribes this potion to typhic patients, with whom he fears the infection of intestinal origin.

POTION AGAINST THE ADYNAMIC STATE (Buchholtz).

Red quinquina-bark.....	20 gramm.
F. s. a. with q. s. of water of a decoction of.....	120 —

Add :

Tincture of rhubarb.....	10	—
— — aromatic calamus..	10	—
Syrup of bitter orange-peels....	40	—

To be taken, 3 times a day, two table-spoons full.

POTION AGAINST TYPHOID FEVER (H. Davis)

Essence of turpentine.	12	grammes.
Tincture of opium.....	20	—
Essence of gaultheria..	2	—
Powdered gum arabic..	30	—
Powdered Sugar.....	30	—
Distilled water.....	120	—

F. s. a. — One potion, a tea-spoon full of which is given every 4 hours, after the second week of the malady to persons seized by typhoid fever with abundant diarrhea. — Ordinarily, the diarrheic feux is promptly appeased; but in certain cases the essence of turpentine is badly supported by the stomach. Then, its use must be interrupted and during 4 to 6 days only in order to avoid the coloration of the skin, — a pill composed as follows is administered :

Crystallized nitrate of silver.	2	centigr.
Extract of hen-bane.....	6	—
Extract of opium.....	6	—

TREATMENT OF TYPHOID FEVER WITH LUKEWARM BATHS (Afanasiew).

Dr Afanasiew recognises the utility of the medication with lukewarm baths in the typhoid fever. He administers twice a day, morning and night, baths of 31° centigr., each of a duration of 3 hours. After each bath he obtained in 7 cases a lowering of the temperature of from 2° to 2° centigrade and more. In a few cases the lowering amounted only of from 1° to 1° centig. — In these cases the fever changed into strong intermittent or remittent fever. In most cases, the frequency of the pulse also diminished considerably. The observed cases never presented the accompaniment of the typhic symptoms : the tongue always remained moist and proper ; the appetite was always conserved. The author believes these lukewarm baths are to be preferred to cold ones.

YELLOW FEVER.

Cold lotions in case of excessive temperature. Repeated purgatives combined with the diaphoretics from the outset of the malady later on, the applications of warm flannel upon the lombary region, about the algid period, constitute the method generally used.

ABOUT THE IODE ADMINISTERED AS A FEBRIFUGE (W. Anderson).

Dr Anderson gives 5 to 15 drops of tincture of iode in a glass of water, three times a day after the meals, up to the cessation of the fever.

To children he gives 5 drops in some syrup or glycerine.

Tincture of iode not being miscible in water, add a little iodide of potassium. After meals and with a sufficient quantity of liquid neither bad taste nor stomachic pains are felt.

FISSURES AT THE ANUS.

TREATMENT OF FISSURES AT THE ANUS (Glénereau).

Every night, when going to bed, 3 gr. of calcined magnesia in sugar-water. Next day place the seat over a hot decoction of belladonna-leaves ; the decoction must be maintained hot by another addition of a fresh quantity as soon as it is cooling down. The whole body is wrapped in a woollen rug to prevent any loss of heat. After some minutes make some efforts to defecation ; see wheter they are painful and as soon as the

effort seems hardly painful, go immediately on a " montauban ,, and then retake the original position until the pains cease. Hereafter, a wick soaked in the following ointment is introduced into the anus, then easily dilatable :

Ointment of butter.....	10 grammes.
Extract of belladonna.....	20 centigr.
Sweet almond-oil.....	Q. s.

The wick must cover the fissure, put asunder for this purpose. In case it should fall off, replace another wick at once.

TREATMENT OF ANAL FISSURES (Hamon).

The fissure must be touched with a soft brush imbibed with the following mixture :

Chloroform.....	5 grammes.
Alcohol.....	10 —

Mix. — 2 or 3 applications effected at an interval of 2 or 3 days are generally sufficient to assure a cure. The first session is a very painful one. The following applications become less and less painful in proportion to the production of the epithelial covering.

Dr Hamon used this method u. pards of

15 times for the cure of anal fissures and always succeeded with it.

USE OF ARNICA-PASTE AGAINST FURONCLES OR LARGE TOILS.

Dr Planat preconises the applications of arnica in the treatment of purely inflammatory furoncles. The arnica carries off these eruptions with extraordinary promptness, probably on account of its action upon the vaso-constringent nerves of the vessels of the superficies of the skin. The unctions are made with :

Extract of fresh flowers of arnica	10 gram.
Honey	20 —

Should this mixture be too liquid, add some powder of lycopode to make it sufficiently adhesive.

This paste is spread, in a certain thickness, upon a piece of cere-cloth or diachylon which is placed upon the furoncle. The dressing is renewed every 24 hours. 2 or 3 applications are generally sufficient for destroying the furoncle at any period of its evolution.

ITCH.

TREATMENT OF THE ITCH (Fournier).

Glycerine.....	200	grammes.
Gum dragant.....	1	—
Flos sulphuris.....	100	—
Carbonate of soda.....	50	—

The frictions with black soap may be exchanged for frictions with ordinary toilet-soap, if sufficiently prolonged.

NEW TREATMENT OF THE ITCH (Kaposi).

Frictions twice a day with this pomatum :

Naphtol.....	5	grammes.
Black soap.....	50	—
Powdered chalk.....	10	—
Azunge.....	100	—

Not only are the parasiticals killed on the spot, but at the same time the numerous eruptions, and particularly the scabiginous eczema, which habitually complicate the itch, are cured very rapidly, — sometimes the third day.

In as musch as the pomatum preconised by Kaposi does not possess any bad smell nor

soils the linen, its use is to be recommended for civil as well as hospital practice.

LINIMENT WITH PYROGALLIC AND PHENIC ACID AGAINST THE ITCH (Armangue).

Alcohol	300 gr.
Pyroligneous acid.....	200 —
Phenic acid.....	6 —

Aristocratic remedy against the itch.

Peru-balsam.....	30 gr.
Benzoic acid	1 gr. 50
Pil of cloves.....	XI drops.
Alcohol.....	8 gr.
Simple cerate.....	210 —

Let dissolve the essential oil and the benzoic acid in alcohol, mix with the cerate, then add the Peru-balsam. The cure is complete in twenty-four hours. .

TREATMENT OF THE ITCH (Frissard).

Olive-oil.....	300 grammes.
Crystallized phenic acid....	3 —

Mix. — Two complete frictions are to be sufficient for a cure.

GASTRALGY.

PILLS AGAINST GASTRALGY (Trousseau).

Sub-nitrate of bismuth.....	100 milligr.
Carbonate of lime.....	25 —
Honey.....	Q. S.

Mix; — for 1 pill. Take 2 to 10 a day.

ANTIGASTRALGIC PILLS (Delarue).

Extract of opium.....	6 milligr.
Aperitive saffron of « march ».	12 —
Calcined magnesia.....	25 —
Syrup of gum.....	Q. S. — Mix.

For 1 pill. Give 2 pills every day; one 2 hours before breakfast, the other 3 hours before dinner.

SYRUP AGAINST GASTRALGY (Padioleau).

Aqueous extract of opium.....	15 centig.
Extract of aconit.....	10 -
Syrup of orange-blossoms....	100 gr.

Give a tea-spoon full twice a day immediately after meals.

ANTIGASTRALGIC PILLS (Green).

Extract of belladonna.....	50 centig.
Sulphate of quinine.....	4 gr.

30 pills. — 3 per day.

APOZEM AGAINST GASTRALGY ACCOMPANIED BY CONSTIPATION (Delioux).

Colombo-root.....	4 gram.
Rhubarb-root.....	1 —
Water.....	200 —

Let infuse 12 hours. The whole at the time in the morning before eating.

ANTIGASTRALGIC MIXTURE (Fleury).

Tincture of aconit.....	5 gram.
Carbonate of soda.....	5 —
Sulphate of magnesia.....	45 —
Water	130 —

Let dissolve ; administer at the dose of one table-spoon full.

ANTIGASTRALGIC DROPS. (Niemeyer).

Tincture of « nux vomica ».....	4 gram.
Tincture of castoreum.	4 —

Give 12 drops in half a cup of infusion of valerian.

ANTIGASTRALGIC MIXTURE (Orosi).

Acetate of morphine.....	10 centigr.
White sugar.....	5 gr.
Water.....	40 — Mix.

1 tea-spoon full at the moment of the pains.

PEPTOGEN ELIXIR (Dujardin-Beaumetz).

Distilled water.....	120 gram.
Simple syrup.....	68 —
Rhum.....	20 —
Dextrin.....	10 —

Mix. — 1 spoonfull before each meal.

GASTRORRHEA.

DOSE AGAINST GASTRORRHEA (Peter).

Sub-nitrate of bismuth..	10 gramme.
Powdered rough opium..	10 centigr.

Mix and divide in 5 packets.

One packet, before each meal, to phthisic persons with difficult digestion, who com-

plain of anorexy and who vomit in the morning a transparent liquid mixed with gall. Besides, prescribes for them 2 to 4 drops of hydrochloric acid to be taken in a little water after meals.

The vomitings soon cease and the digestion is accomplished with more facility. As to the appetite it is generally awakened by taking, immediately before meals, 2 drops of bitter tincture of Baumé instead of the opiated bismuth.

CHAPS.

POMATUM AGAINST THE CHAPS.

Fresh ripe grapes.	250	grammes.
Almond-oil.....	500	—
White wax.....	250	—
Orchanet.....	20	—
Essence of roses..	Q. s.	

Crush the grapes and evaporate at a slow fire. — Imbibe some lint with this liquid and apply it to the sick organ.

CHAPS.

FORMULA AGAINST CHAPS (Ménière).

White gelatine.	30	grammes.
Powdered gum..	30	—
White sugar...	30	—
White honey...	10	—
Glycerine.....	10	—
Water.....	90	—

Mix and warm carefully, until completely dissolved; then, let it run into moulds of porcelain or oiled epaper. Divid in small tablets which may be dissolved in common water whenever wanted.

MIXTURE AGAINST CUTANEOUS CHAPS.

Rose-water.....	200	grammes.
Glycerine.....	50	—
Tincture of tolu.	10	—
Borate of soda..	4	—

Mix. — 3 lotions per day.

CHAPS OF THE BREAST.

LOTION OF COMPOSED BORAX (Johnson).

Borate of soda.....	8	grammes.
Precipitated chalk..	30	—
Spirit of wine.....	90	—
Distilled rose-water.	90	—

Let dissolve.

GINGIVITIS.

MIXTURE AGAINST GINGIVITIS.

Hydrate of chloral..... } ãã p. é.
Alcoholature of cochlœaria. }

Mix. — Wash the free edge of the gums twice a day; internally give 2 à 4 gr. of chlorate of potassa.

TREATMENT OF CHAPS OF THE NIPPLE (Brochard).

The chaps of the nipple may be cured in 48 hours by the application of cork-powder, over which is placed a bit of gold-beater's skin cut in the shape of a cross and perforated by some 20 pinholes about the point covering the top of the nipple. — It adheres to the skin by means of some collodium passed of over the branches of the cross.

EXOPHTALMIC HERNIA GUTTURIS.

ORDONNANCE AGAINST THIS MALADY (G. Sée).

1° Hydropathy.

2° Tincture of veratrum viride.	5	gramm.
Potassic iodide.....	25	—
Syrup of gum.....	500	—

F. s. a.

Take a tea-spoon full of this syrup 3 times a day; at the end of 8 days double that quantity.

TREATMENT OF HERNIA GUTTURIS OR WEN (Stevens de Québec).

At the dose of 50 centigr. a day during several weeks the chloride of ammonia is said to be agood remedy for wen.

MIXTURE AGAINST EXOPHTALMIC WEN (Hammond).

Pyrophosphate of iron.....	2	grammes.
Bromide of zinc.....	2	—
Tincture of digitalis.....	10	—
Liquid extract of blight of rye.	120	—

Mix. — To be taken by tea-spoons ful 3 times a day. Besides, the patient must drink every day a glass or two of malt-liquor and consume substantial and azotic food. — After having employed this remedy, Hammond sometimes makes use of strychnine and phosphor. — He also uses the continuous currents.

The intensity of the current must be as considerable as the patient can support it without being troubled. The negative pole, in the shape of a moistened sponge, must be placed upon the nape of the neck, and the other has to be passed over the skin along the passage of the pneumogastric or the sympathetic nerve; the sessions must take place every day for 5 to 10 minutes. It is likewise advisable to apply the current to the thyroid hypertrophian body.

PILLS AGAINST THE GOUT (Trousseau).

Sulphate of quinine....	1 gr. 50
Extract of digitalis	25 centigr.
Extract of colchic-seed..	50 —

M. s. a.

10 pills. — 2 or 3 a day.

GRAVEL.

SIMPLE AND PRACTICAL MEANS OF EVACUATING THE SMALL GRAVELS (Mercier).

Dr Mercier indicates an easy and practical means for evacuating the little gravels. This expedient consists in making ihe patients ly down upon the belly, the gravels, through the

effect of the weight, fall down upon the ante rior partition of the vessie or bladder. The patients must then slowly rise upon all four. They make water in this position and the stones, which have not had the time to return into the cul-de-sac behind the prostate, are dragged away by the miction.

UTERINE GRANULATIONS.

POMATUM AGAINST UTERINE GRANULATIONS (Alph. Guérin).

Red precipitate.....	1 gr.
Azunge	15 —

Mix. — The extremity of a pad of wadding is covered with this pomatum and by the aid of a speculum it is introduced up into the uterine collar, if there be the seat of granulations, The dressing is renewed every day, being preceeded by an injection of wall-nut leaves.

INFLUENZA.

POTION AGAINST INFLUENZA.

Sulphate of quinine.....	60 centigr.
Syrup of turpentine.....	30 gr.
Infusion of coffee.....	120 —

Mix ; a table-spoon full every hour.
To be repeated during 4 days.

APPEASING POTION (Larmande)

Hydrate of chloral.....	1 gr. 50
Syrup of codeine.....	30 gr.
Infusion of linden-blossoms....	100 —

Take one third of the potion at first and the rest by table-spoons full every hour.

To be continued for 3 or 4 days.

HEMOPTYSY.

ANTI-HEMOPTOIC PILLS (Gueneau de Mussy).

Powdered extract of ratanhia.	4 grammes
— blight of rye. . . .	3 —
— digitalis.	50 centigr.
Extract of hen-bane.	25 —

F. S. A.

20 pills; 4 à 6 per day to stop the spittings of blood in the pulmonary tuberculosis, — rest — ice internally — mustard-poultices.

INJECTIONS AGAINST HEMOPTYSY (Jaccoud).

Ergotine	1 gram.
Glycerine	4 —
Distilled water	4 —
Water of cherry-laurel....	2 —

As the Pravaz-syringe contains 1 gr. 10 of

liquid, or 0,11 of ergotine,— make 2 or 3 subcutaneous injections, sometimes even 4, during the day.

POTION AGAINST HEMOPTYSY (Michel Peter).

Mineral kermes.....	30 centigr.
Gummy julep.....	125 gr.

Mix. — To be given by spoons full every hour to tuberculous patients, spitting blood. This potion provokes nausea or vomituritions and the hemorrhagy is arrested after 2 or 3 days. This result is obtained more rapidly still by making the patient vomit with the aid of 1 gr. 50 or 2 gr. of ipeca. — Where the hemoptysy is not very abundant, give during the morning 6 or 8 pastils of ipeca or kermes, or some spoons full of a syrup containing, per 20 grammes, 2 centigr. of kermes. — Revulsives on the chest and th inferior members, respiration of fresch air and cold drinks and food.

POTION AGAINST HÉMOPTYSY

Sulphate of quinine.....	50 centigr.
Powdered blight of rye.....	2 grammes.

Mix and divide in 10 doses to be taken every hour or every 2 hours in case of he-

moptysy not very considerable. — Revulsives.

HEMORRHAGES

EXTEMPORIZED TREATMENT OF THE HEMORRHAGES BY THE BLIGHT OF RYE.

In accordance with the physiological data, the clinical observation permits, at present, to erect as a therapeutic precept the following simple formula for the rational treatment of the hemorrhages: « Sub-cutaneous injection in the neighbourhood of the spot of the hemorrhage of 1 to 5 centimètres cubes of the solution of blight of rye extract (Yvon) (d'Yvon).

In the puerperal hemorrhage *ante* or *post partum* and — after delivery — in the incoercible epistaxis; in the hemoptysy, in the gastrorrhagy and enterorrhage, in the cerebral hemorrhage, in the secondary hemorrhages following a chirurgical operation.

Treatment of hemorrrhage to the brain by sub-cutaneous injections of ergotine (horned rye) (Foster).

Encouraged by the numerous successes obtained in the treatment of hemorrhages in general, with the injections of ergotine, Dr Foster has had the idea to try this remedy in the cerebral apoplexies. He employed it

with three patients whose diagnostic left no doubt and who could not reap any benefit from internal medication, — the deglutition being impossible.

Dr Foster saw the first of these patients one hour after the ictus. An injection of ergotine sufficed to dissipate the coma, whereas the remedies used before remained without any result.

Having been called, on the contrary, to the second one immediately after the attack, he found that the injection of ergotine singularily attenuated the intenseness of the coma. It is well known that the ergotine arrests the hemorrhages by preventing the contraction of the small arteries.

Hence, it is rational to employ it when the sanguine overflowing is produced in the bosom of the cerebral substance. But, as much as possible, the accident must be a recent one, so that the action of the medecine may be efficient.

In cases of a mere simple congestion of the brain or a little hemorrhagy — with a person still young — this medication may be good enough. But, if the hemorrhagy is a considerable one taking place with an old person whose small cerebral arteries are atheromatous, this medication is of no value.

HEMORRHOIDS.

ANTI-HEMORRHOIDAL POMATUM (E. Barré).

Potassic iodide.....	2 grammes.
Extract of ratanhia.....	4 —
Sydenham-laudanum.....	50 centigr.
Extract of belladonna.....	50 —
Azunge.....	30 grammes.

F. S. A. — Practise unctions, morning and night, upon the hemorrhoidal swellings. — Poultices upon ihe painful region. Prolonged bath of the seat every morning. A washing, augmented by glycerine before the application of the pomatum.

TREATMENT OF HEMORRHOIDAL DEFLUXIONS (Bouchut).

Fresh butter.....	ãã p. é. Mix.
Bruised parsley.....	

Introduce this pomatum deeply into the anus, for 3 or 4 times a day.

PILLS AGAINST THE HEMORRHOIDAL LOSSES (Buchholtz).

Alum in powder.....	3 gram.
Extract of ratanhia.....	3 —
Conserve of roses.....	6 —
Cachou in powder.....	6 —
Syrup of septfoil.....	Q. S.

F. S. A. — 60 pills, 2 morning and night; If required, augment gradually.

TREATMENT OF HEMORRHOIDS OF THE PUERPERAL STATE.

M. Chéron treats by the follwing pomatum the hemorrhoids appearing after the delivery with arthritic women who, during their pregnancy, suffered from exaggerated congestion and constipation :

Powder of shrimps's-eyes.....	1 gram.
Azunge.....	60 —

With a small syringe, the clyster — pipe of which terminates into an olive — shaped swelling, he injects morning and night, about 10 gr. of this pomatum into the rectal bubble.

Besides, he administers after each meal one of these pills.

Capsicum-powder.....	5 grammes

20 pills.

Finally, he reacts upon the marrow of the reins by frictions or the application of a flannel-compress imbibed with the following mixture :

Chloroform.....	25 grammes.
Fioraventi-alcohol.....	150 —

MEDICAL TREATMENT OF HEMORRHOIDS (Sahal).

After each stool, a previous washing having been made with cold or warm water, the following pomatum is applied morning and nihgt :

Iodoform	4 gram.
Powder of opium	1 —
Vaseline	30 —

4 gr. of tannin added to this pomatum take away the smell of iodoform.

The liberty of the belly is to be entertained by giving one or two tea-spoons full of the following mixture in some water, at night. when going to bed :

Sulphate of magnesia.....	15 gram.
Carbonate of magnesia,.....	15 —
Precipitated sulphur.....	15 —
Sugar of milk	15 —
Aniseed-powder.....	8 —

IRRITATING INJECTIONS INTO THE HERNIA (Warren).

M. Waren has obtained numerous successes in the cure of hernias by irritating injections upon cellular tissue in the neighbourhood of the rings. With young children up to the age of five he employs an aqueous extract of oak-bark; for children of 5 to 15 years the extract is distilled to the consistence of glycerine and augmented by 10 drops of sulphuric ether for 40 centigr.

In cases of ancient congenital hernias M. Waren employs the following liquid :

Syrup-like extract of oak-bark....	16 gr.
Sulphuric ether.....	4 —
Absolute alcohol.....	4 —
Sulphate of morphine.....	5 à 10 centigr.

The syringe contains 2 gr. of this mixture. The needle is in the shape of a spiral ; it is perforated at the sides so that the liquid may be injected perpendicularly.

A pretty lively local inflammation is produced and the parts are joined so as to shut the rings. The patients must keep in bed for a fortnight. The parts must be supported during a certain time by means of a little compressive bandage or a light apparatus for her-

nias. Great fatigues and efforts must be avoided until the rings are consolidated.

HERPES.

OR DISEASE OF THE SKIN.

Wash the ulcerated vesicle with liquid hypochlorite of soda diluted with half its volume of water. Cover this laceration with a pad of wadding charged with the following powder:

Sub-nitrate of bismuth.....	4 gr.
Calomel.....	1 —
Oxyde of zinc.....	1 —

Recommend absolute rest and administer baths of bran or starch; internally prescribe opiated preparations and the bromide of potassium.

(H. Fournier.)

HICCOUGH.

POTION AGAINST HICCOUGH (Park).

Bromide of potassium.....	4 gr.
Tincture of sumbul.....	2 —
Tincture of henbane.....	4 —
Camphered water.....	50 —

Mix. — By spoons-full every hour.

ANOTHER FORMULA (Marage).

Sweet almond-oil.....	60 gr.
Syrup of poppies.....	30 —
Syrup of pepper-mint....	12 —
Chloroform.....	2 —

Mix. — By spoons-full every 3 hours.

DROPSY.

DIURETIC OXYMEL OF BEAUJON (Gubler).

Alcoholic tinture of digitalis..	10 gr.
Aqueous extract of horned-rye.	10 —
Gallic acid.....	5 —
Bromide of potassium.....	30 —
Water of Cherry-laurel.....	30 —
Cherry-syrup.....	400 —
Squillitic oxymel.....	515 —

A spoon-full per day.

CRUVEILHIER'S ELECTUARY.

Senna-powder.....	4 gr.
Scammony.....	1 —
Gum-baubul.....	30 centigr.
Jalap.....	4 gr.
Buckthorn-syrup.....	30 —
Honey.....	30 —

WINE OF « DEBREYNE » (Strong wine).

Pounded jalap.....	8 gr.
Dry squill.....	8 —
Azotate of potassa.....	15 —
White wine.....	1000 —

Steep for 24 hours and filter.

COMPOSED SQUILL-WINE (Trousseau).

Squill-squams.	8 gr.
Leaves of digitalis . . .	8 —
Fine cinnamon.	12 —
Acetate of potassa. . . .	15 —
Madeira-wine.	500 —

F. S. A. — From 1 to 4 table-spoons-full in the morning before eating, to neutralise divers forms of dropsy.

DEBREYNE'S WINE (Weak wine).

Juniper-berries.....	20 gr.
Azotate of potassa.....	6 —
White wine.....	500 —

Steep the berries for 4 or 5 days, then squeeze them ; dissolve the azotate of potassa, — the necessary quantity — and filter.

TREATMENT OF DROPSY OF CARDIACAL ORIGINE (G. Sée).

Extract of squills.....	1 gr.
Powder of squills.....	50 centigr.

For 10 pills ; — 5 à 10 per day.

HYDROCELE

OR WATERY RUPTURE.

Treatment of hydrocele with children.

Dr Augé uses washings — either daily or every second day — with good ricinated collodium upon the vesicles or upon the navel-string, if the hydrocele has its seat in the thickness of the string.

Dr Augé used these applications several times upon children between 2 and 8 years of age and he never required to apply the puncture to cure them.

TREATMENT OF HYDROCELE BY PHENICATED INJECTIONS (Schoetzke).

Dr Schoetzke, of Trebnitz, practises, after the puncture, an injection of 15 grammes of a solution phenicated with 8 0/0 and then he applies upon the scrotum a compressive bandage in diachylon.

The reaction following the injection at 8 0/0 is so strong that the author advises to practise at first one at 3 or 5 0/0 which, though not sufficient to effect a cure, will allow the patient to tolerate the more concentrated solution.

HYPOCHONDRIACISM.

EXHILARATING MIXTURE (Luton).

Tincture of horned-rye....	5 gr.
Solution of phosphate of Soda at the 1/10th.....	15 —

Mix in a quarter of a glass of sugar-water; take the whole, jejune, in case of hypochondriacism. This mixture is prescribed also for lypemania, melancholy and the adynamy of the chlorosis and the amenorrhea.

ICTHYOSIS.

OR ICTERICAL DISEASE (J. Simon).

M. J. Simon treats this malady exclusively with soap-baths or alkaline baths; and prohibits all irritating substances. such as shellfishes, coffee, tea, alcohol.

NOCTURNAL DIABETES OF CHILDREN (Mondière).

Extract of nux vomica....	40	centigr.
Black oxyde of iron.....	4	—

Make 24 pills ; three per day.

ANOTHER FORMULA (Faure).

Sub-carbonate of iron.....	15	centigr.
Extract of belladonna.....	3	—
Powdered nux-vomica. . . .	3	—

For one dose ; one every day for a week.

ANOTHER FORMULA (Chabrely).

Purified styrax-balsam...	6	grammes
Peru-balsam	6	—
White honey.....	90	—
Powdered gum-arabic....	5	—

One tea-spoon full morning and night.

Treatment of the incontinency of urine by hypodermic injections of nitrate of strychnine (Kelp).

For obstinate cases of diabetes Dr Kelp preconises the hypodermic injection of nitrate of strychnine. He injects a very weak dose in the neighbourhood of the rectum ; which

is generally sufficient to subdue the malady for the moment. If the incontinency reappears, the injection is renewed.

ICTERUS,

TREATMENT OF THE ICTERUS BY RETENTION (Cook).

Administer, every second day, from 1 gr. 50 to 3 gr. of ipecacuanha ; this is a heroic remedy having a topical action upon the duodenum and upon the mucuous tractus of the biliary ways.

HYPODERMIC INJECTIONS.

The most usual doses of medecines employed for hypodermic injections.

Amongst the syringes in use for the hypodermic injections, those containing or holding 1 gramme and divided into 10 equal parts, are to be preferred. Each division thus corresponds to 1 decigr. of liquid.

Taking as a dissolvant of each medecine the small quantity of 10 gr., each division will correspond to 10 centigr. of liquid, that is to say, to the 100th part of the substance, while the entire contains of the syringe will hold the 10th part of it.

Phenic acid, 0,10 ; distilled water 10,0 ; the half or the whole of a ful syringe at the time. — In this manner 0 gr. 005 to 0,01 of phenix acid will be injected.

Aconitine, 0,10 ; distilled water, 10,0; from 2 to 5 divisions of the syringe at the time. — 0,002 to 0,005 of aconitine.

Anomorphine (hydrochlorate of), 0,10 ; distilled water, 10 gr.;3 to 7 tenths of the syringe = 0,003 to 0,007 (vomitive).

Atropine (sulphate of), 0,10; distilled water, 10 ; — 1 to 2 tenths of the syringe = 0,001, to 0.002 of atropine.

Calomelas, 0,30; distilled water and glycerine, ana, 5, 9 ; half of a syringe each time = 0,005 to 0,008 of calomelas.

Campher, 0,50 ; Sweet almond-oil, 10; half a syringe = 0,005 to 0,10 of campher.

Quinine (sulphate, hydrobromate or hydrochlorate of), 1,0 ; diluted hydrochloric acid, 5 drops ; distilled water or sulphuric ether, 10; from 3 to 10 tenths of a syringe = 0,03 to 0,10 of quinine.

Pure cafeine, 0,5 ; distilled water and diluted alcohol, ana, 5 gr.; from 2 tenths to a full syringe = 0,01 to 0,05 of cafeine.

Conicine, 0,04 ; distilled water and diluted alcohol, ana, 5 gr.; from 1/4 to a full syringe = 0,001 to 0,004.

Curare, 0,1 ; distilled water, 5 gr.; one drop

of hydrochloric acid, from 1 to 3 tenths of a syringe = 0,002 to 0,006 of curare.

Digitaline, 0,05; distilled water and diluted alcohol, ana, 5 gr.; from 1 to 5 tenths of a syringe = 0,0005 to 0,001 of digitaline.

Pure emetine, 0,1 ; distilled water,10 gr.;one tenth of syringe, viz. 0.001 of emetine to be repeated every 5 minutes up to effect (smal abscesses).

Iodide of potassium,3,0; distilled water,10,0; from half to whole syringe = 0,15 to 0,20 of iodide.

Morphine (hydrochlorate of) 0,20: distilled water, 10; from 3 to 5 or 7 tenths to a full syringe = 0,003, 0,005, 0,007, to 0,02 of morphine.

Narceine (hydrochlorate of), 0,20 ; distilled water,10 ; from 3, 5, 7 tenths to a full syringe = 0,003, 0,01, 0,014, to 0,02 of narceine.

Nicotine, 0,04; distilled water, 10; 1/4 of syringe each time = 0,001 of nicotine.

Pylocarpine (hydrochlorate of), 0,20 ; distilled water, 10 ; half a syringe = 0,01 of, pylocarpine.

Blight of rye (aqueous extract of), 1,0; distilled water and pure glycerine, 10,0 ;from 1/4 to 1/2 to a full syringe = 0.025 ; 0,05 to 0,10 of active substance; ergotine, 0,50; distilled water =10 gr.

Arsenical solution of Fowler, 2 to 3 drops a day.

Strychnine (nitrate of), 0.10; distilled water, 10,0 ; from 2 to 6 tenths of a syringe = 0,002 to 0,006 of strychnine.

Corrosive sublimate, 0,10 ; distilled water, 10; form half to full syringe = 0,005 to 0,01 of sublimate.

Tincture of indian hemp, distilled water, ana, 5 gr.; from 3 to 6 drops each time (small abscesses).

Tincture of iode, from 2 to 7 tenths to a full syringe.

Tincture of opium, from 5 to 15 drops (small abscess).

Veratrine, 0,08; distilled water and diluted alcohol, ana, 5 gr.; from 1 to 3 tenths of syringe = 0,001 to 0,003 of veratrine.

WANT OF SLEEP.

TREATMENT OF INSOMNY WITH MADMEN (Witich).

Campher.....	7 to 8 centigr
Oil.....	Q. S.

For one hypodermic injection.

The dilatation is very rapid and the sleep

lasts two hours. The injection is repeated as soon as the agitation reappears.

According to the author, campher is preferable to morphine, chloral or bromide of potassium.

AORTIC INSUFFICIENCY.

TREATMENT OF THE INSUFFICIENCY AND CONTRACTING OF THE AORTIC ORIFICE, WITH ATHEROMA OF THE CROSIER OF THE AORTA AND ANEMY (Vulpian).

Iodide of potassium	50 centigr.
Syrup of iodide of iron	30 gram.

Mix. — To be taken in 3 times in a cup of ptisan of orange leaves.

MITRAL INSUFFICIENCY.

SOLUTION AGAINST SENSATIONS OF OPPRESSION (Dujardin-Beaumetz).

Bromide of potassium.....	15 gram.
Water.....	250 —

A spoonfull in some ptisan or in a little milk.

ANOTHER FORMULA.

Bromide of potassium.....	15 gram.
Syrup of bitter orange-peels..	250 —

INTERTRIGO.

POMATUM AGAINST INTERTRIGO (Delaporte).

Pulverized boric acid....	5 grammes
Peru-balsam	1 —
Vaseline.....	25 —

EBRIETY.

POTION AGAINST DRUNKENNESS.

Acetate of ammonia.....	15 gram.
Syrup of orange-blossoms..	45 —
Infusion of tea.....	100 —

Mix. — To be taken in 4 times at a quarter of an hours interval.

KERATITIS.

TREATMENT OF STRUMOUS KERATITIS (Dehenne).

1° Instil 4 times a day 4 to 5 drops of following eye-salve into the affected eye :

Neutral sulphate of atropine..	5 centig.
Distilled water.....	20 gr.

Express recommandation to abstain from any metallic eye-salve which would leave indelible traces of real metallic leucoms. In these cases avoid likewise the salves prepaired with eserine (every affection of the cornea being frequently accompanied by iritis, posterior synechiæ were formed).

2° Insert, every night, by means of a small brush as much as a lentil of the following pomatum between the eye-lids :

MILK.

Dr Brochard employs the following treatment for making the milk pass: — Ptisan of mint; campher, one gramme. In 10 pills, in the course of the day. — Lotions upon the breasts with camphered brandy.

LARYNGITIS.

TREATMENT OF CHILDREN'S LARYNGITIS (J. Simon).

Alcoholature of aconit-roots..	10	drops.
Tincture of belladonna.....	10	—
Water of cherry-laurel.....	15	—
Water of orange-blossoms...	60	—
Linden-blossom water.....	60	—
Simple syrup.....	30	—

By table-spoons full. If the child does not sleep, give 5 gr. of codeine, provided the child be weaned. — In stridulous laryngitis, vomitives are often indicated. The treatment of the access consists in the application of a very warm sponge, strongly squeezed before the child's neck, after Troussseau's method.

TREATMENT OF THE PHTHISIS OF THE LARYNX (Cadier).

Glycerine.....	50 gr.
Arsenate of soda.....	20 cent.
Hydrochlorate of morphine....	20 —
Water.....	100 gr.

M. s. a. — A table-spoon full per hot pulverisation gives prompt relief to the spasmodic cough of the patients, acting, at the same time, favorably upon the bronchical secretion.

MIXTURE AGAINST TUBERCULOUS LARYNGITIS (Ingols).

Sulfate of morphine.....	20 centigr.
Powdered tannin.....	30 —
Phenic acid.....	4 drops.
Glycerine.....	30

Mix. — Local application once or twice a day.

POWDER AGAINST TUBERCULOUS LARYNGITIS. (Johnson).

Iodoform.....	3 gr. 50.
Oxyde of zinc.....	2 gr. 10.
Sulfate of morphine....	15 centigr,

Mix. — Insufflations twice a day.

TREATMENT OF STRIDULOUS LARYNGITIS (J. Simon).

After having ordained a vomitive, J. Simon prescribes the following potion.

Tincture of aconit.....	5 drops.
Tincture of belladonna.....	5 —
Syrup of tolu	30 gr.
Water of orange-blossoms....	60 —
Water of linden-blossoms.....	60 —

To be taken by spoons full.

If the child coughs, add 5 to 10 centigr. of kermes. Finally, during the fit of coughing, place before the neck either a mustard-poultice or a compress of hot water.

LARYNGO-BRONCHITIS.

POTION AGAINST CHILDREN'S LARYNGO-BRONCHITIS (J. Simon).

Alcoholature of aconit.....	10 drops.
Tincture of belladonna.....	10 —
Syrup of codeine.....	5 gr.
— tolu.....	30 —
Water of orange-blossoms..	60 —
— cherry-laurel....	15 —
— linden-blossoms..	60 —

Mix. — A tea-spoon full every 3 hours.

LEUCORRHŒA.

ASTRINGENT INJECTION (O. Réveil).

Pounded gall-nuts.....	10 gr.
Pounded bistort-root.....	5 —
Wall-nut leaves.....	15 —
Water.....	1000 —

M. s. a. — Let boil until reduced to 800 gr. and pass.

LIVERWORT OR LICHEN.

TREATMENT OF LICHEN RUBER (Vidal).

Tartaric acid.....	1 gr.
Glycerolate of starch....	20 —

Unctions morning and night; vinegar-baths (add a litre of vinegar to a bath of bran-water).

Prescribe bitters and tonics; the vinegar-baths are useful in divers sorts of lichen.

LUPUS.

TREATMENT OF A SERIOUS TUBERCULOUS LUPUS OF THE FACE (A. Hardy).

1° Cover the parts seized by the tubercle with the following pomatum :

Bi-iodide of mercury....	6 gr.
Azunge	20 —

2° Cod-liver oil, 2 table-spoons full morning and night.

3° Take morning and night, at the beginning of the 2 principal meals a table-spoon fu of the following solution :

Chloride of sodium.	15 gr.
Potassic iodide....	5 —
Distilled water.....	300 —

Considerable amelioration in 2 months.

TREATMENT OF THE LUPUS BY IODIDE OF STARCH (Anderson).

Iode.....	1 gr. 44 centigr.
Starch...	28 — 34 —

Triturate the iode with a small quantity of water (and not of alcohol); add the starch gradually and continue triturating until the mixture has taken an uniform blue colour, nearly approaching to black. – Dry with precaution and conserve in a well-corked bottle. The dose is one tea-spoon full in some water or in a decoction of oat-meal, three times a day. In certain cases, the dose may be augmented up to one ounce.

FURIOUS MADNESS.

PILLS AGAINST FURIOUS MADNESS (John Gray).

Extract of nux vomica.....	40 centigr.
Hydrochlorate of morphine..	40 —
Piperine.....	50 —
Hyosciamine.....	15 —

30 pills; 2 during the day; 1 at night.

MENORRHAGE.

SUPPOSITORIES AGAINST MENORRHAGE (Robert Bell).

Ergotine ...	25 centig. to 50 centig.
Cacao-oil...	1 gr. 50
Vaseline ...	Q. s.

F. s. a. — One suppository.

TREATMENT OF THE MENORRHAGE AND THE METRORRHAGE (HUMPHREY).

Dr Humphrey prescribes the liquor of arsenate of potassa at the dose of 5 to 10 drops, 3 times a day, commencing 10 days before the presumed period in the case of menorrhage. — In the case of metrorrhage, properly speaking, this prescription must be prolonged during at least two months.

METRITIS.

PILLS AGAINST CHRONIC METRITIS (Gallard).

Gummy extract of opium..	25 centig.
Ergotine.....	5 gr.
Carbonate of iron.....	5 —
Gummy extract of opium...	25 centig.

F. s. a. — 50 pills.

4 per day to women affected by chronic metritis at the first period, where the uterus is flabby, gorged with blood or serosity, without there being any inflammation of the mucuous substance of the cavity of the body or of the parenchyma of the organ. — The treatment is continued for 8 or 10 days, then interrupted for the same space of time; — to be returned to, if required. It is arrested as soon as any painful colics take place, or if the sanguine running has considerably diminished.

SUPPOSITORIES AGAINST METRITIS (Dalney).

Ergotine.....	1 gr. 20
Extract of belladonna...	12 centigr.
Cocoa-butter.....	Q. s.

For 6 suppositories. One every night, after a warm douche, in the metritis of the collar.

MEDICINAL PENCILS (Gallard).

Iodoform or sulphate of zinc or perchloride of iron.....	2 gr. 50
Gelatine.....	2 gr. 50
Pure glycerine.....	5 drops.

For 10 pencils, 6 centimetres long. — These

pencils are employed at divers periods of the treatment of the metritis.

POMATUM AGAINST CHRONIC METRITIS (Tripier).

Extract of digitalis.....	6 gr.
Azunge	30 —

Put a small quantity of this pomatum upon a pad of wadding and place it upon the collar. The dressing is renewed every day. According to M. Tripier, the digitalis is an antiphlogistic in the etymological sense of the word, in as much as, — the small vessels being contracted, — it opposes itself to the inflammation.

METRORRHAGE.

POTION AGAINST POST-PUERPERAL METRORRHAGE (Courty).

Extract of ratanhia.....	4 gr.
Ergotine of Bonjean.....	1 —
Thebaic extract.....	10 centigr.
Infusion of digitalis (0,30)..	100 gr.
Water of orange-blossoms..	130 —
Tincture of cinnamon.....	15 —
Syrup of large comfrey.....	30 —

F. s. a. — A potion of which, M. Courty advices to give one table-spoon full every 12, or every 6 hours; oftener, if need be, in the case of metrorrhage happening after the delivery in consequence of secondary inertia of the uterus, — retentions of clots of curdled blood or of free or adherent portions of placenta, — rents of the collar or the vagina, — retroflexion, production of spungy excrescences upon the mucuous part, — considerable impoverishing of the blood, etc.

Injections, disinfectants, cold compresses upon the hypogastrium, fresh and acidulated drinks.

HEMOSTATIC PILLS (Huchard).

Ergotine.....	2 gr.
Sulphate of quinine.....	2 —
Powder of digitalis.....	20 centigr.
Extract of hen-bane.....	20 —

20 pills. — 5, 8, 10 every day.

TREATMENT OF METRORRHAGE (Chéron).

Tincture of capsicum..	3 gr.
Rhum.....	30 —
Gummy julep.....	120 —

By table-spoons full every 2 hours.

TREATMENT OF METRORRHAGES BY INDIAN HEMP OR HASCHISCH (Michel).

Tincture of indian hemp...	2 gr.
Sirup of sugar.....	30 —
Water.....	120 —

Mix. — One table-spoon full every 5 to 6 hours.

The author pretends that the indian hemp, the action of which upon the nervous system cannot be contested, has been too much neglected in France: 1° its action is a double one, at a moderate dose, it is exciting and stimulant; at a strong dose, it is sedative and appeasing, — to the point of producing the muscular resolution and the sleep. — 2° Advantageously employed in most nervous affections, its utility is demonstrated in the chorea, the betanos, in certain cases of mental insanity, delirium tremens and nevralgia. — 3° The muscular network of the uterus, particularly, is very sensible to its action.

Under its influence the metrorrhages are arrested and the labour of delivery is accelerated to such a point or degree that it may be asked wheher it ought not to replace the blight of rye.

TREATMENT OF METRORRHAGE BY THE PENCIL OF NITRATE OF SILVER (Goupey).

In 2 cases of obstinate metrorrhage Dr Goubey obtained a cure by introducing into the uterine cavity a pencil of nitrate of silver which he left in its place. This treatment caused the cessation of the losses and did not produce any accident.

MEGRIM.

TREATMENT OF THE MEGRIM.

1° Internal medication. — Coffee, water of orange-blossoms, of rosemary, hydrate of chloral, bromide of potassium, salts of morphine, tincture of aconit, sub-carbonate of magnesia, cubeb-powder, ammonia.

2° Applications upon the head. — Sulphuric ether, pomatum of autenrich and the following formulas :

Campher.....	30	grammes.
Alcohol.....	50	—
Let dissolve and add:		
Liquid ammonia....	60	—
Essential aniseed-oil.	8	—

Let inhale some of it while applying the compresses to the head and temples.

Liquid ammonia..	20	grammes.
Nitric ether.....	20	—
Camphered oil....	18	—

Frictions on the temples.

MUCUOUS SPOTS.

LOTION AGAINST THE « MUGUET ».

Pure glycerine....	30	grammes.
Borax.....	10	—
Tincture of pyretic		
Essence of mint...	10	drops.
(pyrèthre).....	1	gramme.
Distilled water....	200	—

TREATMENT OF THE MUGUET (Bazin).

Distilled water.....	25	grammes.
Corrosive sublimate..	60	centigr.
Alcohol.....	5	gr.

By means of a soft brush soaked in this liquid the spots of muguet are touched 2 or 3 times a day according to the rapidity of the cryptogamic repullation; this simple and — not with-standing the toxic nature of the

agent employed — inoffensive remedy succeeds always and very quickly, — unless the vegetation be in the pharynx and at the posterior face of the veil of the palate which makes the applications very difficult; they ought, then, as much as possible, to be made by the physician.

ALBUMINOUS NEPHRITIS

TREATMENT OF ALBUMINOUS NEPHRITIS BY THE PYLOCARPINE.

The abundant sudation determined by the sub-cutaneous injection of hydrochlorate of pylocarpine seems usefully to make up for the insufficiency of the urinary secretion. Dr Langlet, of Reims, successfully treated a case of albuminury of the pregnancy by means of jaborandi; in this case this remedy was diuretic; it even determined of the hematury. On the other hand, Dr Alexandro Cantieri obtained good effects from the jaborandi in the parenchymatic and in the interstitial nephritis.

The infusion of jaborandi may be prescribed at the dose of 5 grammes of leaves infused for 15 minutes in 125 gr. of boiling water. — Up to 6 gr. may be given, but not more than 2 gr. for a child.

Actually, the alkaloid of jaborandi is more frequently employed for hypodermic injections in the chronic affections of the kidney, the serous overflowings and the œdema of the inferior members.

Thus the nitrate of pylocarpine is prescribed at the dose of 1 to 4 centigr. ; — with the hydrochlorate of pylocarpine the doses must be weaker still. These salts must be dissolved in distilled water, or in water of cherry laurel, to be used for hypodermic injections. It may be useful to remark that the jaborandi (the pylocarpine) possesses strong sudorific and sialagogic qualities, is a powerful hypercrinic and that there exists a counter-indication of this medecine in the cardiacal astheny, as well as every time where the arterial tension is already lowered and the cardiacal contractions are insufficient.

The antagonism between the action of the pylocarpine and that of the atropine upon our organism ought likewise to be noted. This latter fact has been pointed out by prof. Vulpian and verified by Strauss's experiments.

NEVRALGIA.

TREATMENT OF LOMBO-ABDOMINAL NEVRALGIA WITH PATIENTS SUFFERING FROM UTERINE AFFECTIONS (I. Chéron).

Chloroform.....	10	grammmes.
Sulphuric ether.....	15	—
Camphered alcohol....	90	—

Soft frictions, morning and night, upon the lombary region.

ANOTHER FORMULA.

Chloroform.....	10	grammes.
Sulphuric ether.....	15	—
Sydenham-laudanum..	6	—
Glycerine.....	90	—

Soft frictions, morning and night, upon the lombary region. — Leave a flannel-compress imbibed with this mixture for half an hour on the place.

PILLS AGAINST SYPHILITIC NEVRALGIES (Mauriac.)

Powder of iodoform.....	1 gr. 50
Extract and powder of gentian.	Q. S.

20 pills ; 2 or 3 per day.....

INJECTIONS AGAINST INTERMITTENT NEVRALGIA (Köbner).

Hydrochlorate of quinine..	5 c. à 1 gr.
Glycerine.....	2 gr.
Distilled water.....	2 —

4 injections.

ANTI-NEVRALGIC POMATUM (Giordano).

Extract of aconit.....	30 gr.
Liquid ammonia.....	3 drops.
Fresh azunge.....	30 gr.

Mix. — For frictions upon the painful parts.

POTION AGAINST EPILEPTIC-LIKE NEVRALGIA OF THE FACE (Féréol).

Ammoniacal sulphate of copper	1 gr. 10
Water of cherry-laurel.....	10 —
Syrup of morphine.....	30 —

To be taken in 2 parts before meals.

TREATMENT OF THE NEVRALGIA OF THE FIFTH PAIR BY AMMONIACAL SULPHATE OF COPPER (Féréol).

The average dose of this medicine is from

10 to 15 centigr. a day and it may be progressively increased to 30, or even to 50 centigr. according to each patient's particular susceptibility. The digestive troubles determined by this medecine have no great gravity.

It may be administered in pills so as to fraction the dose sufficiently.

M. Féréol generally uses the following potion:

Ammoniacal sulphate of copper 10 à 15 cent.

Syrup of orange-blossoms..... 30 gr.
Distilled water..... 100 —

A table spoon-full at meals.

TREATMENT OF THE NÆVUS BY THE ETHYLATE OF SODA (Richardson).

Dr Richardson reports in the «Lancet» a case of a 13 months old child, affected by nævus of the right parotidian region, — of a diameter of 12 to 15 millimètres, proeminent, of dark-blue colour and increasing in volume.

After having vainly tried to arrest its progress by means of the ligature, M. Richardson employed the washing with a solution half-saturated with ethylate of soda.

The application was repeated 3 times in a fortnight; then, 5 times more at an interval of one month between each At the end of that time the nævus was cured.

The application of ethylate of soda only produces a hardly perceptible pain.

INTESTINAL OCCLUSION.

TREATMENT OF THE ILEUS BY KNEADING (Bush).

In the case of simple contraction the author advices to push the contents of the intestine from below upwards; in cases of invagination, it is, according to him, better to seize the tumour by its two ends by taking it in the two opposed senses.

These movements have the effect not only of reducing the stercoral mass which will then be more easily displaced by the movements of the intestine, — but also of drawing-up the invaginated portion of this way, while pushing down the separating portion, and that of distroying the invagination in the case where no adherences have been established as yet.

One might object that this kneading favours the perforation of the contracted or invaginated intestine : Hereto the author replies that where there is any danger of perforation, the meteorism and the painfullness of the abdomen become such as to make it impossible to practise any kneading.

ODONTALGY

MIXTURE AGAINST ODONTALGY (Lemazurder).

Distilled water of cherry-laurel..	60 gr.
Acetate of morphine.....	50 centi.

F. s. a.

To be employed in gargarisms at the dose of 10 to 12 drops in 60 gr, of lukewarm water, all at once (do not swallow).

ANOTHER MIXTURE (Magitot),

T. Chloroform.....	5 gram.
Laudanum.....	2 —
Tincture of benjamin.....	10 —

MIXTURE AGAINST ODONTALGY (Bouchut).

T. Arsenial acid.....	3 gram.
Morphine.....	1 —
Creosote.....	9 drops.

Mix. — A little of this paste is introduced into the hollow touth, previously cleaned, and then it is covered with some mastich in drops.

ODONTALGIC GARGARISM (Pleuch).

Distilled lavender-water....	60 gram.
— vinegar.....	60 —
Pyrethre-root.....	8 —
Hydrochlorate of ammonia..	4 —
Extract of opium.....	10 centig.

LOTION AGAINST THE ACCIDENTS OF THE FIRST DENTITION.

Borate of soda.....	50 centig.
Laudanum.....	3 drops.
White honey.....	15 gram.

DELABARRE'S SYRUP.

Saffron	3 gram.
Tannin	30 —
Honey.....	200 —
Water.....	100 —

M. f. s. a.

Spread some drops of this syrup with the finger over tho painful gums of the young children.

ODONTALGY.

NARCOTIC AGAINST ODONTALGY (Lindner).

Lump-chloral.....	60 çentig.
Mint-water.....	15 gram.
Syrup of mint.....	15 —

The whole to be taken in a glass of wine.

OPHTHALMIC PENCIL (Legras).

Red precipitate.....	30 centig.
Sulphate of zinc.....	60 —
Vaseline.....	10 gram.
Cocoa-butter.....	20 —

ANOTHER PENCIL.

Red precipitate.....	1 gr. 50
Powdered campher.....	1 — 50
Cryst acetate of lead.....	1 — 50
Vaseline.....	10 gram.
Cocoa-butter.....	20 —

PURULENT OPHTHALMY.

POMATUM AGAINST PURULENT OPHTHALMY (Galezowski).

Crystallized nitrate of silver.	2 à 5 c.
Vaseline	5 gram.

F. s. a. — 2 or 3 times a day this pomatum is introduced between the eyelids in sufficient quantity for bathing the ocular globe. In the case of purulent and granulous ophthalmy commence by the strongest dose after having made sure that the eyre supports it and that it does not produce too great pains.

This pomatum does not grow rancid and acts in amore persistent and more durable manner than the nitrate of silver employed in an eye-salve or in the shape of a mitigated pencil.

ORCHITIS.

CALMING, RESOLUTIVE PLASTER (Ricord)

Vigo-plaster.....	10 gram.
Extract of hemlock.....	10 —
— opium.....	1 —

Apply this plaster in cases of orchitis or sub-acuté bubo.

TREATMENT OF THE ORCHITIS BY TOPIC APPLICATIONS OF IODOFORM (Sabadini).

Dr Sabadini recently communicated to the medical Society of Constantinopel the observation of a patient suffering from blennorrhagic orchitis which he successfuly treated by applications of iodoform.

The man in question was a waiter with whom the testicular swelling was enormous and who could not suspend his occupations without exposing himself to loose his place. Dr Sabadini imagined to employ the iodoform according to the method preconised in the Belgian medical Archives by Dr Bourdeaux who affirms that by this treatment, the acute pains dissappear and the patients need not interrupt their occupations. M. Sabadini made upon the tumour some applications of a pomatum composed of 4 gr. of iodoform for 40 gr. of vaseline.

The effects were remarkable : The pains rapidly ceased, the patient did not want to suspend his occupations, forcing him to be on his legs all day long, and the swelling disappeared in the course of a week

ORGELET.

POMATUM AGAINST THE ORGELET.

Red or yellow precipitate. 3 centigr.
Fresh azunge..... 10 gram.

Mix carefully; unctions morning and night.

EAR (Maladies of the).

Doctor Samuel Sexton, in the New-York Medical Record, advices as a topic in the external auditory conduit — the use of the following preparations more commodious than the powders and products of syrup-like consistence habitually employed.

Take some scoured wadding, such as is to be found in the trade, which is well suited for the absorption of liquids; it is imbibed with a medicinal solution and then dried.

As for the dressing, after the necessary injections, the meat is wiped with some cotton; then, a cylinder is made of it upon a stiletto and it is thus placed into the external ear so as to bung the auditory conduit. After having introduced it down to the necessary depth, the stiletto is taken out by a movement of inverted rotation and the pad may still be pushed a little by means of a brush.

The cotton must be left in its place as long

as practicable, in as much as its presence is generally easily supported; but, if an energetic medecine has been used, it must remain for a short time only.

The astringent anodins may remain for 10 or 12 hours, if the running is not very abundant. If the running is considerable the pad must be pulled out as soon as saturated.

The present is an example of the solutions employed for saturating the cotton in cases of abundant secretion : borax = 20 0/0, sulphate of zinc = 2 0/0, tannin = 5 0/0, salicylic acid = 5 0/0, alum = 3 0/0.

The cotton with salicylic acid is excellent in all cases of fetid suppurations.

Besides, it is easily to be found in the trade. If no wadding, prepared so as to be absorbing, can be procured, it must be sufficiently prepared for use by repeated washings.

TREATMENT OF THE AVERAGE OTITIS AND OF THE OTORRHEA (Pollock).

In these maladies Pollock employs the iodoform, after the treatment by the catheterism and the ioduretted pulverizations have failed.

After having carefully and down to the bottom cleaned the external auditory by means

a brush of very fine wadding, he insuffles with a glass-tube a powder, containing 2 parts of iodoform and 1 part of tannin, into the ear, sometimes down into the middle-part of the ear, if there exists any perforation of the tympan or drum.

VAPOURS OF CHLOROFORM FOR PAINS IN THE EARS (Morgan).

Doctor Morgan takes a new clay-pipe, fills its head with cotton upon which he pours some drops of chloroform; then he puts the stem into the external auditory conduit and blows into the head around which he applies his lips; thus, he establishes a current of chloroform upon the tympan.

OTITIS.

SOLUTION AGAINST MIDDLING, ACUTE OTITIS (Théobald).

Neutral sulphate of atropine. 10 centigr.
Distilled water..... 30 gram.
Instil 8 to 10 drops of this solution.

In the case of congestion of the labyrinthic vessels in the internal otitis, Wauke uses instillations of hydrobromic acid (15 drops). It

acts, says the author, in a really specific manner.

OTORRHEA.

BRISSON'S SOLUTION AGAINST OTORRHEA WITHOUT ANY OSSEOUS INJURIES.

Distilled water.....	100	grammes.
Hydrate of chloral...	3	—
Sulphate of alumina.	5	—

Instil into the sick ear, 5 times a day, a few lukewarm drops of this mixture; accompany the local treatment by a general constitutional treatment in order to prevent relapses.

OZÆNA.

INJECTION AGAINST THE OZÆNA.

Tannic acid.....	1	gramme.
Pure glycerine...	50	—

Let dissolve; after having passed a litre of a solution of sea-salt through the pits of the nose, the solution of glycerine and tannin is injected twice a day for 5 minutes, by means of a « pulverisateur ». A fortnight later, a solution of acetate of alumina is substituted, at

first at 60 centigr., then at 1 gramme per hundred. The number of douches and pulverizations is diminished according to the degree in which the catarrhous secretions diminish in abundance and fetidness.

POWDER AGAINST OZÆNA (Letzel).

Iodoform... 2 grammes.
Gum arabic. 10 —

3 to 5 doses per day. Before using the doses administer a nasal douche and, if necessary, take off the crusts formed in the nasal pits. Two patients, who, for months, had used every possible remedy without the slightest amelioration, were cured at the end of a fortnight of this treatment.

WHITLOW.

TREATMENT OF WHITLOW (Nicaise).

Doctor Nicaise resumes the treatment of whitlow as follows : Place the arm in a sling and raise the hand as much as possible. The position is important. Then, prescribe local baths, 2 or 3 times a day, each of 1 to 1 1/2 hours duration. Emollient baths of marsh-mallow-water to which some carbolic

acid is added in case of wounds. In the interval of the baths large poultices are applied, covered with gummed taffeta. At the same time, the intestinal revulsives are not to be neglected. If, in spite of these cares, no amelioration is obtained, if the pains continue, if the insomny persits, do not hesitate any longer about employing the incision-knife; about the third or fourth day incise the sick finger at a determined point, there where by a pressure a sensation of a violent sting is produced; and, if the pains return, if the amelioration always following immmediately the operation does not persist, incise once more.

After the incision emollient poultices covered with oil containing carbolic acid are applied to the finger.

Desirous of shortening the march of the malady, of avoiding the successive incisions which are so often required, it has been much thought about employing more radical operations from the outset. I mean the cleansing and the incision by transfixion of the pulp of the finger.

The cleansing is done by a sufficient incision through which a cleansing-tool is passed which does the abrasion of the pulp of the finger. This treatment has also been proposed for the anthrax.

In the incision by transfixion which I am

disposed to propose for certain cases, a sort of shre l of the palm is cut which opens most of the alvearies, permits the easy expansion of the exsudates and prevents the contraction; thus the inflammation will not have time to gain the periosteum and the bone.

This operation would be suitable when the inflammation of the entire pulp is feared, which is swollen and pain-full in every point.

TREATMENT OF THE PANNUS.

Iodoform.....	ãã equal parts.
Sugar-powder..	

Mix. — To make, every morning, an insufflation into the eye.

POTION AGAINST CHILDREN'S PNEUMONY (J. Simon).

Tincture of digitalis.	5 to 10 drops.
Brandy.....	10 grammes.
Malaga-wine.....	25 —
Gummy julep.....	Q. s.

PARASITICIDES.

PARASITICIDIAL OINTMENT (Newman).

Powder of cevadilla-seeds ..	5 parts.
Simple ointment.....	50 —

ANOTHER FORMULA (Newmann).

Peru-balsam. 5 parts.
Petroleum... 100 —

The haired skin is lightly brushed with these preparations; then, frictions with spirit of soap are made. The following solution may likewise be used as a friction.

Carbolic acid... 5 grammes.
Alcohol..... 500 —

TREATMENT OF INFANTILE PARALYSIS (J. Simon).

The treatment of infantile paralysis varies according to the periods about which the malady happened.

First period. — At the beginning the infantile paralysis must be very actively treated. Employ at first the non-painful revulsives, the dry cupping-glasses, the baths of hot air and, if required, some vesicatories, but these must not remain for a long time. Add to this the calming potions, the hemlock, the aconit (10 to 15 drops of tincture per day).

At the period of confirmed malady apply stimulants : tincture of nux vomica (1 gr.) combined with a bitter tincture of quinquina, of cascarilla, of colombo (5 gr. of each, conse-

quently, 15 gr.). One gramme of this mixture gives one drop of nux vomica; prescribe 2 drops before meals and increase up to 10 drops for 24 hours. Sulphuric baths, kneading and electric currents are also used. Employ the soft, continuous currents. Apply them from above downwards, that is, the positive pole is to be up and the negative one down; the first upon the vertebral column, the second one upon the affected parts. Remember that this electrotherapy may produce some eschars (even with 3 elements only). Therefore, the rheophore must be displaced and ought to be wropped in a linen moisted with salt-water.

The sessions are of 20 to 30 minutes duration every day.

The kneadings must consist in working the paralysed member, so as to stimulate the capillaries and to awaken their tenacity. In the same sense, flagellation, frictions with hot substances, fioraventi-balsam, nux-vomica, sulphureous waters, sea-baths, etc., etc , are successfully made use of. Later on, when the malady is already advanced and the muscles have been seized by the greasy degeneration, being, consequently, inaccessible to the electricity-orthopedic apparatuses, and special boots constructed with a view of preventing difformities, must be used. At the last period of the malady, when these difformities have

already been produced, these mechanical means are generally impotent.

POTION WITH ESSENCE OF TURPENTINE FOR CASES OF PARALYSIS (Grow).

Essence of turpentine.....	30	grammes.
— lavender.....	4	—
Mucilage of gum.....	90	—

Mix; f. s. a. — 3 tea-spoons full in 24 hours.

Dr Grow says he obtained serious results, in cases of paralysis, with essence of turpentine. Upon a person, paralytic for about 3 years, this medication produced a sensible amelioration in the course of the first week. At the end of 4 months the patient walked with a stick.

FALLING OF THE HAIR

TREATMENT OF A FALLING LIMITED TO THE UPPER LIP. (A. Hardy).

1° Cut off the remainder of the moustaches, then shave the whole upper lip.

2° Shave twice a week and wash the shaved parts with :

Sublimate.....	25 cent.
Alcohol.....	Q. s.
Distillid water....	300 gram.

3° Use a daily friction with the following pomatum :

Mineral turbite...	2	grammes.
Campher.....	1	—
Azunge.....	30	—

4° Take a sulphureous bath every week.

PERIMETRITIS

TREATMENT OF PERIMETRITIS (Chéron).

Extract of digitalis..	4 grammes.
Alcohol.....	Q. s.
Azunge.....	40 grammes.

Apply to the collar a pad of wadding imbibed with :

Glycerolate of starch...	60 grammes.
Extract of digitalis.....	2 gram.

Mix.

PERITONITIS.

TREATMENT OF PERITONITIS (Siredey and Danlos).

At the beginning of the acute peritonitis

apply 20 or 30 leeches upon the painful parts and let the blood run according to the force of the patient. This sanguine emission is repeated, if necessary. — After these leeches, dispose upon the belly a linen several times folded, and thereupon a water-proof bag, filled with ice, is placed, taking care there be no interruption in the application of the ice. — As to revulsives, essence of turpentine may be used. A flannel, imbibed with it, is placed upon the abdominal partition and covered with some gummed taffeta. If the pains be too great, take off this latter.

Unctions with mercurial ointment, either simple or with some belladonna are likewise useful for any period. The same may be said of the ice, whereas leeches and revulsives can only be applied in the beginning. — With a wiew of getting rid of the vomitings prescribe iced drinks or sucking of bits of ice. — In the pelvi-peritonitis the use of elastic collodium preconised by Dr Robert de Lotour possesses a manifest sedative action. The opium is indicated in the beginning and must be administered in strong doses.

The sulphate of quinine only, combined with opium, is particularly useful in the puerperal pelvi-peritonitis.

PEMPHIGUS.

TREATMENT OF BLISTERED PEMPHIGUS IN THE CHRONIC STATE (Hardy).

Abstain from baths and moist applications avouring the formation of the bubbles or « bulles » ; merely place powders of starch, tan or quinquina upon the affected parts. Upon the ulcerations, following the breaking-up of the bubbles, apply compresses imbibed with fresh cerate, or glycerine, or better still with oleo-calcareous liniment. After this latter pressing surround the members with a layer of wadding maintained by bandages remaining in place for several days. The internal treatment requires tonics in general and particularly the quinquina and iron-preparations.

On som cases success was obtained by administering a solution of arsenate of soda at the dose of 5 millig. to 1 centig. per day, or the arsenate of iron at the dose of 1 to 3 cent. within 24 hours. Strenghtening food, avoidance of cold and dampness.

PHLEGMATIA ALBA DOLENS.

TREATMENT OF PHLEGMATIA ALBA DOLENS (Troisier).

In his thesis of agregation M. E. Troisier resumes as follows the therapeutic remedies employed in the treatment of phlegmatia alba dolens with pregnant women : Aplications of leeches, if the pain is properly localized, and of scarified cupping glasses, if it is a vague and diffuse one ; frictions until salivation with the mercurial pomatum, either simple or with some belladonna ; application of a vesicatory (Gendrin, Nonat) when the evil is very limited. He rejects the compression made with a rolled bandage, because it has the serious inconvenient of exasperating the pain, however methodically it may have been made. He recommends mild purgatives, and according to the example of english physicians the internal use of calomel combining it with campher, opium or digitalis.

The member must be wrapped up in emollient poultices or else softly frictionned with narcotic pomades and liniments, composed of « Tranquil-balsam », laudanum, extract of belladonna (Grisolle) ; Trousseau recommends the use of satchels of warm sand.

The member is placed in a horizontal or inclined position, and by means of a hoop, the weigth of the blankets is avoided. The sick woman is to keep in bed for several weeks, avoiding all sudden movements which often facilitate the rupture or the detaching of the clots of curdled blood. For the same reason, the affected parts must never be frictionned too energetically.

The compression, useless, if not dangerous, at the commencement of the accidents, is the most efficient means to be employed against persistent œdema.

Sometimes, patients are forced to wear elastic stockings all their lives.

The same treatment suits the phlegmatia of the convalescence of the acute maladies.

The narcotic liniments, the position, the poultices and emollient fomentations, these are the only remedies to be employed in cases of painful œdema appearing at the last period of organic maladies.

PHARYNGITIS.

The following treatment gives good results in the chronic pharyngitis with exaggerated developement of the veins of the pharynx and muco-purulent secretion.

Apply largely and twice a day with a brush the following tincture upon the pharynx :

Ergotine.....	1	gramme.
Tinture of iode....	4	—
Glycerine.....	30	—

PHTHISIS.

TREATMENT OF THE SWEATS OF PHTHISICS.

« Paris Médical » mentions divers medicines employed with this purpose by M. Murrel : oxyde of zinc, at the dose of 25 to 50 c. at night.

Sulphate of atropine in hypodermic injections of 1/2 milligr., or else through the stomach at the dose of 1 milligramme every night.

Gallic acid at the dose of 1 centigr. to 1 gr.

Dower's powder at 25 or 50 centigr. a day.

Picrotoxine at the dose of 1/2 milligr., then 1, then 2 milligr. the following nights.

TREATMENT OF PULMONARY PHTHISIS AT THE 2d AND 3d DEGREE (Vulpian).

Hypophosphite of soda.	1	gram. 50.
Syrup of tolu.....	60	—

To be taken by spoons full from hour to hour, from two to two hours between the meals in a small cup of pectoral ptisan or lukewarm milk.

ADMINISTERING OF CREOSOTE TO PHTHISICS.

Pure creosote.....	8 gram.	
Currant-syrup.....	60 —	
Glycerine.....	60 —	Mix.

A table-spoon full in sugar-water.

TREATMENT OF THE IRRITATING AND SPASMODIC COUGH OF THE PHTHISIS (Rendu).

Iodoforme..... 2 centigrammes.
In grains of which 4 to 5 a day.

PILLS AGAINST THE COUGH OF PHTHISICS. (Girard).

Lumps of hound's-tongue.	50 centigr.
Antimoniated tartar.....	5 —

1 pill every 4 hours.

POTION AGAINST THE COUGH OF PHTHISICS. (Girard).

Officinal prussic acid...	4 drops.
Rousseau's laudanum...	4 —
Lettuce-water.....	120 gram.

Mix. — A table-spoon full four times a day.

HYPODERMIC INJECTIONS OF ERGOTINE FOR APPEASING THE COUGH (James Allan).

The ergotine, in hypodermic injections at the dose of 5 to 15 centigr., is a powerful agent for attenuating the fits of coughing in the divers affections of the lungs and for diminishing the spitting. Instead of provoking, like certain medicines, a general disturbance out of proportion to the effects they may produce, the ergotine does not determine any incommodity whatsoever. However, the injection causes a local irritation; administered underneath the skin, it may provoke an abscess; it would, therefore, be better to plunge it deeply into a muscle, the deltoid, for instance. The sedative effects persist for a day or two.

In the fatiguing fits of coughing of the advanced phthisics which are often followed by sometimes mortal hemoptysies, the ergotine is indicated from every point of view. The ergotine, administered internally in weak or strong doses, does not seem to produce the same results.

ALCOHOLIZED AROMATIC GLYCERINE (Jaccoud).

Glycerine.....	40 grammes.
Rhum or brandy..	10 —
Essence of mint...	1 drop.

This composition, agreeable to the taste, is well tolerated by the stomach, even after an uninterrupted use of several months; it neither produces satiety nor disgust. The addition of rhum or brandy to the glycerine is simply made to modify the insipid taste of this simple drug and to aid its digestion; its object is not the alcoholic medication, and the dose would, from this point of view, be altogether insufficient and, moreover, the association would be an illogical one, in asmuch as the glycerine is a sort of alcohol. The indicated quantity of glycerine represents a *daily minimum-dose;* it may be increased to 50 or 60 gr., but this latter quantity must only be given to persons presenting no signs of abnormal excitability of the nervous system or of the heart.

Signs of the useful doses having been exceeded, would be : unusual agitation and loquacity; obstinate insomny, and, in the absence of any fever-producing accident a persistent elevation of the animal-heat, superior to 0°5, as compared to the average-temperature of the period preceeding the cure with glycerine.

The glycerine must be employed as exciting the digestive functions and as a saving agent during the *non-febrile period* of the *common phthisis*, when the cod-liver oil is no longer tolerated. Give the alcoholized aromatic glycerine in 2 or 3 doses in the course of the day — either independant of the meals, or with them.

TREATMENT OF THE DIARRHÆA OF PHTHISICS. (Hanot).

The opiated preparations taken through the mouth or in clysters constitute the most efficient means to be opposed to the obstinate diarrhœa, observed during the last periods of the pulmonary tuberculisation. The laudanum is prescribed at the dose of 10 to 15 drops, the thebaic extract at the dose of 5 centig., the diascordium at the dose of 2 to 4 gr., either by itself or combined with sub-nitrate of bismuth, chalk, or lime-water.

The astringent substances, such as ratanhia, tannin, cachou and colombo are likewise of great service.

Dr Graves recommanded the nitrate of silver in pills at the dose of 15 to 20 centigr. Dr Peter obtained good results from the same remedy, prescribed only at the dose of 3 to 5 centigr. — In certain forms of diarrhœa, ac-

compagnied by stomachic dyspepsy, the raw meat is sometimes efficient. As to the colliquative diarrhæa, it has, up to the present, resisted all medications employed against it.

PHTHISIS.

TREATMENT OF PULMONARY PHTHISIS BY INHALATIONS OF BENZOATE OF SODA (Rokitanski).

Let the patients breathe as largely a possible the current of a vapour-pulverisateur, in which has been put a solution of benzoate of Soda at 5 per cent.

The patient must daily respire as many grammes of bezonate of soda as he weighs in kilogrammes. — Pulverize twice a day, — each time for an hour — in your room. The patient places himself before the pulverisateur, lowering and pulling out his tongue, so as to offer the largest access to the pulverized liquid. During the interval of the sessions, the patient must walk, take some exercise, eat and follow a tonic regimen. The amelioration is very rapid, the secretions are modified and almost miraculsus cure have been obtained.

IODURETTED FERRUGINOUS SYRUP (Lebert)

Potassic iodide.....	4 grammes.
Sulphate of iron..,.....	2 to 3 gr.
Dissolve in cinnamon-water.	30 grammes.
Syrup of orange-flowers	
Or syrup of bitter orange-peels.	150 —

At first, take 1 tea-spoon full, twice a day and gradually up to 2 à 3 table-spoons full within 24 hours.

TREATMENT OF THE NOCTURNAL SWEATS OF THE PHTHISICS (Kohnborn).

Salicylic acid.....	3 gram.
Starch.....	10 —
Talc.....	87 —

Powder the body and expecially the chest, with this powder.

PILLS AGAINS THE COUGH OF PHTHISICS (Peter).

Extract of opium.....	10 centigr.
— belladonna	5 —
Powdered marsh-mallows....	Q. S.

For 10 pills. — At first, prescribe 1 or 2 pills to appease the cough of the phthisics, whether it be followed by expectoration, or

not. Give more, if the result is not satisfactory.

If the cough is accompanied by expectoration prescribe, at the same time, a mixture of 30 gr. of tolu-syrup and of 30 gr. of syrup of turpentine. — Finally, when the cough is complicated by vomiting of the food, the ingestion of 1 or 2 drops of laudanum in a tea-spoon full of water is recommanded a short time before the meal.

ADMINITRATION OF RAW MEAT (Peter).

Raw-meat (rump).....	250	gram.
Peleed sweet almonds.....	75	—
Bitter almonds.....	5	—
White sugar.....	30	—

After having pounded the whole in a mortar, add the yolk of an egg and some milk.

PITRYASIS.

LOTIONS AGAINST PITRYASIS CAPITIS.

Boric acid.....	1	gram.
Alcohol at 85°.....	50	—
Distiled water.....	200 g.	— Mix.

In lotions twice a day.

POMATUM AGAINST THE PITRYASIS (Cullerier)

Sublimated sulphur.....	5 gram.
Mineral turbite.....	10 —
Rousseau's laudanum.....	10 —
Azunge.....	80 —

M. S. A. — Perfumed as desired,

WOUNDS.

SICCATIVE POMATUM FOR WOUNDS WHICH DO NOT CICATRIZE (A. Hardy).

Cerate.....	20 gram.
Minium.....	1 —
Cinnabar.....	1 —

GLYCERINE CONTAINING CREOSOTE (Guibert)

Creosote.....	12 drops.
Glycerine.....	125 —

Mix.— Imbibe some lint with this solution for dressing of wounds and ulcers.

The carbolic and thymic acids, the salicylates and the alcohol are more frequently used for dressing wounds.

PLEURISY.

TREATMENT OF CHILDREN'S PLEURISY (J. Simon)

Rest in bed; ptisan of dogs-grass or of cherry-stems ; milk; potion with :

Squillitic oxymel.....	30	gram.
Tincture of squills.....	10	drops.
— digitalis.....	10	—
Linden-blossom-water.....	100	—

One tea-spoon full every hour for 5 or 6 days. Moreover, every second day, 3 or 4 pastils of calomel as an intestinal revulsive. Small vesicatories successively applied during 4 or 5 hours.

Food moderately.

If the effusion does not disappear quickly. friction with oil of pounded sugar.

The thoracentesis must only be applied, if the effusion has been a very rapid one and abundant enough to cause an orthopnœa; or if the pleurisy persists after 6 weeks of the preceeding treatment, or, finally, if the effusion is a purulent one. At any rate, no thoracentesis before the age of 5 years.

PLEURODYNY.

TREATMENT OF PLEURODYNY (d'Heilly).

In slight cases, application of some narcotic agent, or slight revulsives; poultices, frictions with "Tranquil-balsam", washing with a mixture of equal parts of tincture of iode and laudanum; mustard-poultices, satchels of hot sand; compresses of chloroform. — Give the body a favourable position, so the painful muscles may be relaxed.

If the pains are very violent, sanguine local emissions, leeches, scarified cupping-glasses; morphined vesicatories; — lukewarm baths, russian baths, steam-baths.

If the affection tends to become chronic, warm douches with sulphureous or alkaline waters, such as: Luchon, Barèges, Aix-en-Savoie, le Mont-Dore, Néris or Bourbonne.

The electricity, in the form of a constant current, may likewise be useful

PLEURISY.

PURGATIVE AND DIURETIC MIXTURE (Cruveilhier).

Tincture of aloes.....		4 à 8 grams.
—	squills.....	20 drops.
—	digitalis	20 —

Mix; to be taken in the morning before eating, in half a glass of infusion of pellitory of the wall, — every third or second day in cases of chronic pleurisy with effusion.

PNEUMONIA.

TOWD'S POTION.

Linden-water.....	150 gr.
Rhum.....	40, 50 or 60 gr.
Syrup of quinquina.....	40 gr.

Beside the lung a vesicatory or some dry cupping-glasses, according to indication.

STIMULANT POTION.

Acetate of ammonia.....	3 à 5 gram.
Soft extract of quinquina..	3 —
Cordial potion.....	15 —

By table-spoons full every hour.

TONIC POTION.

Soft extract of quinquina....	4 gram.
Tincture of cinnamon.....	6 —
Syrup of bitter orange-peels..	30 —
Musk.....	20 centig
Linden-water.....	150 gram.

A table-spoon full every hour.

POTION AGAINST PNEUMONIA (Laboulbène).

Antimoniated tartar.....	15 centig.
Powdered digitalis.....	5 à 10 cent.
Syrup of poppies.....	15 gram.
Gummy julep.....	125 —

A table-spoon full every 2 hours in cases of franc pneumonia.

NOCTURNAL POLLUTIONS.

TREATMENT OF POLLUTIONS BY FOWLER'S LIQUOR (Rosenthal).

Prof. Rosenthal preconises the use of Fowler's liquor in feeble doses, against the nocturnal pollutions and premature ejaculation, combined with an atony of the genital organs. Moreover, he recommends to mix Fowler's liquor with equal parts of glycerine with a purpose of conservation.

TREATMENT OF BILIOUS PNEUMONIA (Dieulafoy).

Powder of ipeca.....	1 gr. 50
Antimonious tartar.....	5 centig

Mix and divide in 2 packets. To be taken at half an hour's interval.

POTION AGAINST INFANTILE PNEUMONIA (J. Simon).

Tincture of digitalis.	5 à 10 drops.
Brandy.....	10 grammes.
Malaga-wine.....	25 —
Gummy julep.....	Q. S.

POLYPUS.

SOLUTION AGAINST THE POLYPUS OF THE NASAL PITS.

Bichromate of potassa.....	8 grams
Distilled water.....	Q. S.

For one saturated solution which place a small brusk upon the accessible points of the polypus, avoiding, as much as possible, to touch the neighbouring parts. The operation is repeated every day until the pain ceases and a commencement of inflammation is procured. Then, the application of the bichromate is suspended, in order to recommence it, if necessary, after the irritation has been appeased.

At the end of a variable time, 3 or 4 days according to the author,—the polypus becomes the seat of a sort of inflammation which is sometimes communicated to the nose. This lat-

ter then swells, an aqueous, somewhat bitter liquid flowing out of the nasal pits at the same time. This inflammation which never lasts for more than 48 hours, need cause no fear; during its duration a work of resorption is done.

Relapses must be preventend by insufflations of alum, tannin, ratanhia, sulphate of zinc or of copper. One may also employ the cauterization with nitrate of silver, practised with Nélaton's instrument or with a brush.

INTERSTITIAL INJECTIONS OF ACETIC ACID IN THE TREATMENT OF THE POLYPUS OF THE NOSE. (Caro).

Dr Caro injects acetic acid into the substance of the polypus with a syringe for hypodermic injections, at the dose of 4 to 5 drops. A single injection is generally sufficient; only exceptionally two are required. Generally, the polypus comes off in 4 or 5 days. The surgeon must be careful to make some disinfectant injections with a slight quantity of carbolic acid (diluted) in order to destroy the bad smell of the mortified polypus.

TREATMENT OF THE INTOLERANT POLYPUS OF THE URETHRA WITH WOMEN (Chéron).

1° Morning and night insufflations of iodoform in an impalpable powder, by means of the tube of a feather or a small indiarubber-pear.

2° Washings, every 3 days, upon the lombary region with some tincture of iode.

3° At the 2 principal meals, 1 gr. of bromide of potassium in some syrup of orange-peels. After the disappearance of the morbid sensibility. M. Chéron practises the ablation of the polypus by taking most particular precautions in order to ensure the success of the operation.

TREATMENT OF THE POLYURY BY BLIGHT OF RYE. (Guerchaux).

After having vainly employed the extract of valerian with several patients, Dr Guerchaux used the horned rye, prescribed at the dose of 50 cent. morning and night. After 3 weeks of this treatment these divers patients were completely cured.

PROLAPSUS OF THE RECTUM.

HYPODERMIC INJECTION AGAINST THE PROLAPSUS OF THE RECTUM (Vidal).

Ergotine of « Bonjean »...	1 gramme.
Cherry-laurel water.....	5 —

Let dissolve. — Each injection of 15 to 20 (exceptionnally 25) drops contains frome 0 gr. 20 to 0,25 cent. of ergotine. Thanks to this remedy, Dr Vidal has cured 3 cases of prolapsus of the rectum with adults. The injections with Bonjean's ergotine occasionned neither inflammation, nor abscess, but only a sensation of smarting rather than of burning. However, the author purposes to give, henceforth, the preference to Yvon's ergotine which is better tolerated.

PRURIENCY OR PRURIGO.

TREATMENT OF OBSTINATE PRURIGO (Lang).

Prof. Lang prescribed the following treatment for a young man of 19, suffering from infancy from an obstinate prurigo :

Every day a sulphureous bath ; every second day unctions over the whole body with

oil and carbolic acid (cryst. carbolic acid, 50 centigrammes; olive-oil, 100 gr.) The patient remained in bed several hours after each friction. Internally, Fowler's liquor at progressive doses, not exceeding 20 drops. At the end of 2 months of this treatment the amelioration became very manifest. Later on, the oil and carbolic acid was replaced by olive oil. For a child of 2 years of age, having a generalized obstinate prurigo, with induration and stopping of the ganglions with slime, applications of diachylon-ointment on the face and unctions with tar upon the rest of the body were used. The general state gradually improved and at the end of a certain time, the unctions with tar were employed at long intervals only.

TREATMENT OF THE PRURIGO BY PYLOCARPINE (Simon).

The author administers 2 centg. of pylocarpine per day in a hypodermic injection. He also employs the jaborandi, prepared in the following manner:

Pour upon 3 parts of jaborandi-leaves, 15 parts of boiling water, filter and add 18 parts of sugar. M. Simon gives 2 to 3 table-spoons full, per day, to adults, 2 tea-spoons full to children of a certain age and one tea-

spoon full to babies. He wraps the patient up in blankets and leaves him there for 2 or 3 hours. To obtain a rapid cure the general treatment *may* be combined with local remedies. Thus, let perspire during the day, and make unctions with a tar-pomatum at night.

PRURIENCY OR PRURIT.

SOLUTION AGAINST THE PRURIT OF THE MATRICE (Gallard).

M. Gallard frequently employs Gowland's solution, after the following formula ;

Bichloride of mercury.....	10 centigr.
Hydrochlorate of ammonia.....	10 —
Emulsions of bitter almonds...	200 gram.

Mix. — The emulsion of almonds may be replaced by distilled water. These lotions must be made twice a day and during the interval, powder the womb or matrice with starch or rice-powder, specially recommending the sick woman to scratch herself.

ANTIPRURIGINEOUS UNCTIONS (E. Besnier).

Carbolic acid.....	50 centigr.
Glycerolate of starch.	100 gram.

LOTIONS AGAINST THE PRURIT (Vidal).

Hydrate of chloral...	5 à 10 grammes.
Distilled water.....	250 grammes.

Starch-baths, bitter drinks, repeated purgatives.

POMATUM AGAINST THE PRURIT OF THE MATRICE.

Simple diachylon ointment Olive-oil.....	equal parts.

SOLUTION AGAINST THE PRURIT IN THE ECZEMA AND THE PRURIGO (Delaporte.

Water.....	300	grammes.
Neutral glycerine.....	100	—
Eau de Cologne.....	75	—
Carbolic salts of soda..	25	—

Lotions morning and night.

PSORIASIS (ITCH)

FRICTIONS AGAINST PSORIASIS (Hairion).

Salicylic acid.....	6	grammes.
Rectified alcohol...	100	—

Mix. — Frictions of 5 minutes duration, 3 times a day after having washed with soap-water. — After each friction cover the spots with this mixture :

Alcohol..... } ãã p. é.
Tar ..... }

Which are left to dry until next day.

TREATMENT OF PSORIASIS (Guibout).

1° Arsenate of soda... 1 millgr.
Extract of gentian..... 10 centigr.

For 1 pill ; 2 or 3 at each meal.

2° Pyrogallic acid.... 10 à 15 gram.
Azunge..... 100 gram.

Frictions twice à day.

3° Soap, baths every second day.

TREATMENT OF PSORIASIS (Lailler).

Apply to the sick spots with a brush a layer of the following composition :

Pyrogallic acid..... 10 grammes.
Water..... 1000 —

Give a steambath every week.

POMATUM AGAINST PSORIASIS (Favola).

Carbolic acid.....	10 à 20 gram.
Azunge.....	30 gram.

Soap, first of all, te patients with green soap, and after having them well-washed, apply the pomatum every morning. This pomatum is also employed against the eczema and the itch.

PURGATIVES.

EMULSION OF RICINUS-OIL (Heinitsch).

Ricinus-oil.....	340 grammes.
Pure glycerine.....	60 —
Simple syrup.....	90 —
Essence of cinnamon.	5 drops.
— mint.....	2 grammes.
Mint-water.....	12 —

M. s. a. — Agreeable and efficient purgative at the dose of 30 gr.

GUIPON'S PURGATIVE POWDER.

Cream of tartar.....	12 grammes.
Calcined magnesia.....	4 à 8 gram.
Powdered jalap	1 à 2 —

M. s. a.

PURGATIVE COFFEE.

Senna.....	20	grammes.
Torrefied coffee..	10	—
Sugar.....	40	—
Boiling-water...	100	—
Milk.....	120	—

The whole to be taken by an adult; the coffee hides the nauseous taste of the senna and the milk modifies its irritating action.

PURGATIVE POTION (Collier).

Ricinus-oil.....	15	grammes.
Tincture of quillaia	2	—
Distilled water.....	30	—

The ricinus-oil is carrefully brayed with the tincture, so as to emulsion it, and the water is added gradually without ceasing to stir it.

RIBKE'S PURGATIVE POWDER (PHARMACOPEA GERMANICA).

Hydrocarbonate of magnesia.....	30 gram.
Oleo-saccharum of fennel-seed....	20 —
Powdered rhubarb-root.....	8 —

Mix. — Given by pinches to children as a purgative and anti-acid.

PURGATIVES FOR PHTHISICS (Ferrand).

Calcined magnesia...	2 à 4 gram.
Manna in drops.....	30 à 40 —

Tihs laxative may be transformed in an electuary easily to be taken in the morning at the dose of a table-spoon full.

Manna in drops.....	30 grammes.
Calcined magnesia ...	4 —
Wite honey.....	30 —

M. Ferrand employs this electuary for destroying the constipation with phthisic persons.

SALINE PURGATIVE WITHOUT TASTE AND OF A SMALL VOLUME (Ivon).

Sulphate of magnesia..	20 grammes.
Essence of mint.....	2 à 3 drops.
Water.....	40 grammes.

PURGATIVE TINCTURE (Hobel).

Podophylline....	10 centigr.
Rectified alcohol.	60 grammes.
Essence of ginger.	2 drops.

To be taken by tea-spoons full in a glass of water, at night when going to bed, or every second or third day, as required.

ABOUT PURGATIVES FOR CHILDREN (J. Simon).

In the infantile therapeutic, M. Simon employs two kinds of purgatives only : the laxatives and the cathartics.

The *manna* at the dose of 10, 15 and 30 gr.; the *manna-sugar* at the dose of 15 centigr.; of this pills are made to which calomel may be added at the dose of 1 centigr. per pastil. The manna may be incorporated into looches and juleps.

The *tamarind* and the *podophyllin* are done up in a paste, which is mixed with preserves.

For new-born babies give half a tea-spoon full of sweet almond-oil, either pure or mixed with the same quantity of ricinus-oil.

Amongst the cathartics, the english calcined magnesia can be given to new-born babies at the dose of a pinch; for children of 2 years of age, the dose can be a tea-spoon full dissolved in strong sugar-water. The sugar augments its action.

The citrate of magnesia is given in the shape of a purgative limonade; a child of 4 to 5 years takes a wine-glass of limonade charged with 60 grammes.

M. Jules Simon gives the sea-salt, in shape of clysters, at the dose of one tea or table spoon full, or else the following purgative clyster :

Sulphate of soda.	15	grammes.
Germes of senna..	5	—
Mercurial honey..	30	—

Clyster n° 1.

The cream of tartar or bitartrate of potassa is given alone, at the dose of 10 gr. in 3 glasses of water, or combined with other purgative substances.

Bitartrate of potassa .	10	grammes.
Scillitic oxymel.....	15	—
Syrup of succory.....	15	—

This latter formula is particularly suitable for cases of pleuretic effusions or for œdœmas not bound to a renal affection.

The calomel, administered as a purgative, is given at the dose of 30 à 50 centigr. for children of 2 years of age. Do not forget to banish the sea-salt and the acids during the use of the calomel.

The germes of senna are employed at the dose of 4 gr. in an infusion of tea or in some coffee with milk; at the dose of 8 à 10 gram. they make part of the purgative clysters.

The rhubarb stimulates the appetite while preventing constipation. It is given in the shape of a powder, at the dose of 0 gr. 05 centigrammes before each meal, especially with chlorotic persons. It is then mixed in equal parts with sub-carbonate of iron.

PYROSIS.

POWDER OF COMPOSED CHALK

(*London pharmaceutic formulary*).

Prepared chalk..	200	grammes.
Cinnamon.....	120	—
Septfoil-root.....	100	—
Gum arabic.....	100	—
Long pepper.....	15	—

Powder separately, mix the whole together, dose of 1 to 2 gr.

WARNER'S CORDIAL LIQUOR.

Rhubarb.....	30	grammes.
Senna.....	20	—
Saffron.....	5	—
Liquorice.....	20	—
Dried grapes...	500	—
Alcohol at 21°..	1500	—

Steep for a fortnight; filter. Administer one tea-spoon full, morning and night, a little before the 2 principal meals.

TREATMENT OF THE PYROSIS.

Sidney (of Boston) employs against pyrosis and the development of gases in the stomach, the glycerine at the dose of 1 gr. 50 to 3 gr. 50 in some tea, coffee or limonade.

TREATMENT OF PYROSIS (Franck).

Carbonate of magnesia,	2	grammes.
Cinnamon-powder.....	50	centigr.
Rhubarb-powder.....	50	—

Mix. — To be taken in 2 parts.

TREATMENT OF PYTIRIASIS VERSICOLOR (Lailler).

Take 2 baths a week and while there rubb energetically the body with a bit of flannel covered with a thick layer of black soap.

SOFTENING OF THE BRAIN.

EMULSION AGAINST SOFTENING OF THE BRAIN (Hammond).

Phosphorous oil....	16 grammes.
Mucilage of gum....	30 —
Bergamot-oil.....	15 drops.

15 drops 3 times per day. Substantial and strenghtening food, generous wines and use of constant currents.

BROMIC RASH.

TREATMENT OF BROMIC RASH (Browe).

Browe, of Cambridge, says that the salicylic acid, locally applied, is a certain and efficient remedy of pustules and ulcerations cau-

sed by a prolonged use of bromide of potassium. He employs a solution of 5 centigr. per 30 gr. of water and makes frequent applications of it. He imbibes with this solution a bit of linen and covers it with some oiled silk.

He says that ulcerations, as big as the palm of the hand, caused by the bromide, were rapidly cured in less than 7 days by the use of this remedy.

RHEUMATISM.

(E. Lenoble).

Gum-gutta, finely pounded..	10	grammes.
Myrrh.....	10	—
Cinnamon.....	10	—
Salicylate of soda.....	10	—
Essence of turpentine.....	Q. s.	

For fluid consistence.

3 energetic frictions every day. Cover the affected articulations with some wadding or wool. The same pomatum might serve in cases of obstinate side-stings and in ancient or recent nevralgias after the first days of acuteness.

TREATMENT OF ACUTE ARTICULAR RHEUMATISM BY THE BENZOATE OF SODA (David Macevan).

Doctor David Macevan administers the benzoate of soda at the dose of 1 gr. to 1 gr. 30 every 3 hours. According to his observations, there was a diminution of the pains and a delitescence of the fever at the end of 2 or 3 days.

POTION AGAINST ACUTE AND SUB-ACUTE ARTICULAR RHEUMATISM (Vulpian).

Salicylate of soda.....	3 à 6 gr.
Alcoholic tinct. of bitter orange-peels.....	2 gram.
Syrup of orange-peels...	30

Mix. — To be taken in 3 and 6 times by spoons full every hour, in a glass of sugar-water.

POTION AGAINST RHEUMATISM (Duchamel).

Cyanide of zinc.....	50 centigr.
Cherry-laurel water..	10 gramm.
Gummy julep.....	110 —

By spoons-full every hour.

POTION AGAINST CHILDREN'S RHEUMATISM
(Archambault).

Salicylate of soda..	6 gramm.
Syrup of lemons...	40 —
Rhum.....	20 —

To be taken in 3 or 4 times within 24 hours.

ANTIRHEUMATIC POTION FOR CHILDREN
(Archambault).

Salicylate of soda..	4 to 6 gr.
Rhum.....	30 gramm.
Syrup of lemons....	30 —
Gummy julep.....	30 —

F. s. a — A potion to be given in 4 times within 24 hours. This potion is prescribed three consecutive days for children of 5 to 10 years of age affected by acute articular rheumatism.

After the third dose the pains cease almost completely.

CEREBRAL RHEUMATISM.

TREATMENT OF RHEUMATISM OF THE BRAIN BY THE REFRIGATORY METHOD (Ortiz-Coffigny).

1° The refrigatory medication must intervene in cases of cerebral rheumatism with hyperthermis and delirium, with or without suppression of the articular fluxions.

2° In these cases, no hesitation is to be admitted in presence of the numerous successes obtained and the danger to which the patient is exposed.

3° In fact, the statistics show how very much the refrigatory method has reduced the frightful figures of mortality formerly observed. However, it must not be considered as always procuring a cure; although much inferior to that of the cures, the figure of the reverses is considerable enough.

4° But it must be remarked that, even in case of death a very notable amelioration has been nearly always obtained, the life of the patient has been prolonged and the form of the malady has been sometimes completely modified.

5° It seems as if the baths ought to be pre-

ferred to other processes of refrigeration. These latter have a less rapid and less certain action, while exposing the patient to the same dangers.

6° The bath must be administered at a temperature varying between 20° and 25°; it is, perhaps, to be preferred to give the bath at a temperature of 20°, adding cold water.

7° The hyperthermis constitutes the principal indication of the refrigatory method. But we believe it ought likewise to be employed in cases of serious cerebral rheumatism, febrile, although non-hyperpyretic. In these cases, the physician has to choose between the different processes of refrigeration, cold bath, moisted sheets, lotions, etc.

8° Up to the present, the authors do not signalize any absolute contra-indication of the use of the refrigeration, which did not seem to influence the anterior complications of the rheumatism. But it must not be forgotten that the refrigatory method offers its dangers; violent congestive movements, pneumonias, pleuresies, and serious or even mortal syncopes have been observed.

TREATMENT OF THE MEASLES (J. Simon).

Alcoholature of aconit... 5 grammes.
Tincture of belladonna... 5 —
M. s. a.

5 drops, morning and night, increasing by one drop up to 20.

In the same cases for nervous, agitated children, in order to avoid insomny and excitation of the brain. Generally, Simon combines opium and belladonna.

Syrup of belladonna...		
— codeine.....	}	ãã 5 grammes.
— tolu.....		

One tea-spoon full morning and night.

SCARLET-FEVER.

APPEASING POTION AGAINST INFANTILE SCARLET-FEVER.

Bromide of potassium....	2 à 4 gram.
Syrup of cherry-laurel...	20 grammes.
Diacodium.....	10 —
Linden-water	100 —

F. s. a. A potion, a table-spoon full of which is given every hour to children suffering from scarlet-fever complicated by unexpected delirium.

TREATMENT OF SCARLET-FEVER (Archambault).

The hygieine is of the greatest help; place the patient in an aired room; the temperature must not exceed 16° or 18°, and the children ought not to be any more covered than usual. Besides these conditions, the patient must be kept in bed as long as possible, 3 weeks or a month, because the nephritis happens between the fourteenth and the twenty-second day, whereas it is very rare after a month.

When the patient is getting better, he may, from time to time, sit up in bed, well-covered about the neck and the body. Also let him wear woollen cuffs, the rheumatism being frequent at the wrists. After the health has become confirmed, the hygieine must still be preserved and the patient must not go out before the 35th or 40th day. As to the medical treatment, prescribe refreshing drinks, unless the eruption declares itself slowly; in that case give some ptisan of borage or the following formula :

Acetate of ammonia...	2 grammes.
Gummy julep.....	125 —

Sometimes, the patients have a constipa-

tion, for which give syrup of rhubarb, or ricinus-oil. In case of delirium a potion may be administered with :

Bromide of potassium....	2 à 4 gram.
Syrup of cherry-laurel...	20 grammes.
Laudanum (1 or 2 drops) or diacodium	10 —
Infusion of linden-blossoms	100 —

The throat, too, his to be looked after; do not treat with caustics (as the exsudates fall by themselves) but with chlorate of potassa in an infusion or in a gargarism, if the children are above 5 or 6 years of age. As, under this age, the children do not know how to gargle properly, pastils of chlorate of potassa must be employed, or a formula of dry gargarism, such as :

Chlorate of potassa.....	5 grammes.
Sugar in powder.....	20 —

This is given in tea-spoons. In the case of scarlatiniform angina the chlorate of potassa may be employed in a potion.

As to baths, they must only be given with great precaution, keeping the children very warm throughout. (In England baths are fre-

quently used, but very little in France). They are of no great use and the sick children must only take them about the third week; they aid the scaling. Against the itchings use starch-powder. As to the food, it is sufficient to administer some bouillons in the beginning. About the 6th or 7th day, some soups may be prescribed, and if the patient is better, give him progressively some chicken and more substantial food.

SCIATICA.

LINIMENT AGAINST SCIATICA (Yseta).

Essence of turpentine...	75	grammes.
Liquid ammonia.....	40	—
Tincture of spanish flies.	15	—

M. s. a.

SCLERODERMIS.

M. Hillairet, physician at the Saint-Louis hospital, occupies himself with restoring the functions of the skin by means of douches, steam-baths and kneading. He recommends not to forget interrogating the patients as the antecedents, and if any anterior syphilit

manifestations are found, he prescribes the mercury and the iodide of potassium, bringing about, by themselves, a rapid cure, now and then.

SCURVY.

SULPHURIC LIMONADE WITH ROSES (Audhoui).

Petals of red roses.....	20	grammes.
Boiling water.....	1000	—
Diluted sulphuric acid..	4	—
Sugar.....	100	—

Throw the boiling water upon the petals of roses. Let infuse for an hour, pass and add the sulphuric acid and the sugar. Administer the sulphuric limonade fresh, cold or iced, in small quantities at the time and at sufficient intervals, so as to avoid an irritation of the stomach.

A port-wine glass full seems a suitable dose in most cases.

SCROFULA.

ANTI-SCROFULOUS MIXTURE (Hardy).

Distilled water.....	300	grammes.
Chloride of sodium..	15	—
Iodide of potassium..	5	—

M. s. a. — 1 table-spoon full morning and night.

IODURETTED GLYCERINE (Larmande).

Pure glycerine.....	250 grammes.
Rasp-berry syrup.....	50 —
Tincture of iode	30 drops.
Iodide of potassium....	30 centigr.

F. s. a. — 1 table-spoon full a quarter of an hour before each meal to persons who, for some reason or other, cannot continue the use of cod-liver oil, particularly, because it takes away the apetite.

ANTI-SCROFULOUS POTION (Guibout).

Potassic iodide.....	2 grammes.
Tincture of iode.....	1 —
Tannin.....	1 —
Syrup of quinquina...	60 —

To be taken in 24 hours and in 4 doses at 2 hours interval.

This potion, made for adults, also suits children, but at doses diminished of a third, of one half or of a quarter, according to age. It contains, besides the iodide of potassium, about 1 1/2 cent. of iode.

The tannin found therein, has the object of absorbing the parts of iode which, if free, would be a cause of irritation, of pains and of gastro-intestinal troubles to the stomach.

USE OF SULPHUR OF CALCIUM IN SCROFULOUS ULCERATIONS (Sidney Ringer).

The sulphur of calcium may be administered in potions, powder or pills. In potion. give 6 to 7 centigr. for 1/2 pint of water, a teaspoon full every hour. (Take care to renew the potion every day, as the oxydation of the sulphur rapidly transforms it into sulphate). In powder, which is the best preparation, the dose varies according to the cases between 6 milligr. and 3 cent. every 2 or 3 hours; same dose for pills.

APPLICATION OF WALL-NUT LEAVES FOR SCROFULOUS PERSONS.

The wall-nut leave constitutes a tonic, easy to use and of common employment; but which answers more particularly to certain indications : it is most useful for scrofulous or lymphatic persons. For instance, this winter, after the hard frost, there appeared an unusual

amount of ulcerated chilblains, the cicatrisation of which was often both long and difficult with patients presenting precisely this particular constitution. In these cases the applications of wall-nut leaves, boiled and hashed in form of poultices, have given very good results. In the affections which Bazin designed under the name of indurated strumous erythemis of young girls, consisting in nodosities situated more particularly at the level of the legs and very apt to ulcerating, these same applications were very successful. Generally speaking, in all cases approaching the above-mentioned, the particular properties of the wallnut leave may be utilized with advantage, either in decoction, or in direct applications.

STOMATITIS.

REMEDY AGAINST STOMATITIS.

Chlorate of potassa....	4	grammes.
Thebaic tincture.....	1	—
Neutral glycerine.....	30	—

Mix. — Washings all over 3 or 4 times a day.

DENTIFRICES PREVENTING THE MERCURIAL STOMATITIS.

For preventing the mercurial stomatitis in the course of the specific treatment, M. Panas has for a long time been recommending the following mixture in the shape of a dentifrice :

Powder of quinquina.....	15	grammes.
— cachou.....	15	—
— tannin.....	15	—
Essence of mint.....	5	drops.

With the same purpose, M. J. Simon recommends his patients to rinse the teeth and gargle morning and night after each meal with warm water charged with the following mixture :

Artificial eau de Botot...	200	grammes.
Alcoholature of cochlearia	10	—
Tincture of quinquina...	8	—
— cachou.....	4	—
— benzoin.....	2	—

If this mixture is not sufficient, prescribe internally 4 gr. of chlorate of potassa in a potion and at the same time a collutory

is used with 10 gr. of chlorate of potassa to 30 gr. of glycerine.

FETID SWEATS OF THE FEET.

Per-manganate of potassa..	1	gramme.
Water.....	100	—

Bathe the feet, morning and night, and even every hour, if required, allowing the liquid to dry without wiping.

SOLUTION AGAINST FETID SWEAT OF THE FEET (Ortéga).

Hydrated chloral....	2	grammes.
Water.....	200	—

Wrap the feet in a towel imbibed with this solution.

SUPPURATION OF THE NAVEL-STRING (Brochard).

The author powders the wound with some soot, thus drying it in 2 days.

SYCOSIS.

POMATUM AGAINST THE SYCOSIS.

Oxyde of zinc.....	6 grammes.
Creosote of coal.....	20 to 30 drops
Benzoinated azunge.	30 grammes.

M. s. a. — Unctions morning and night; then, cover with gummed taffeta.

SYPHILIS.

SYPHILIDES OF THE SKIN. — TREATMENT OF THE ULCEROUS FORMS.

M. Horteloup, physician at the hôpital du Midi, preconises the fumigations of calomel. This kind of treatment produces a cure in less than 8 days, but relapses are rapid and frequent.

PTISAN OF COMPOSED SARSAPARILLA (Gibert).

Divided and contused sarsaparilla.....	45 grammes.
Bruised and pounded guaiacum-wood.....	15 —

Bruised and pounded sassafras-wood.....	15	—
Pounded liquorice-root ...	15	—
Megerbum-wood.....	3	—
Boiling-water	1500	—

Steep the sarsaparilla and the guaiacum at a slow heat for 6 hours, then add the other substances and pass the liquor.

This ptisan is recommended in inveterate venereal affections, especially in those where the mercury gave no result.

POMATUM AGAINST THE ERYTHEMATO-PAPULOUS SYPHILIDES WITH SQUAMS (E. Besnier).

Populeum-ointment....	40	grammes.
Vigo-ointment.....	10	—

TREATMENT OF PREMATURE MALICIOUS SYPHILIS (Gouguenheim).

The treatment consists in the administration of iodide of potassium, at the dose of up to 5 or 6 gr.; sometimes, Gibert's syrup may be adopted. But, after our experience, we are of opinion that the mercurial treatment,— either internal or external — has produced deplo-

rable results ; a prompt salivation and some serious accidents forced us to suspend this medication. A tonic treatment is to be arranged, while watching, at the same time, the question of food.

As to the local treatment, it consisted in dressings of mixed powder of iodoform and of quinquina, which — combined with the lint prepared with carbolic acid and alcohol, — has given better results.

HYPODERMIC INJECTIONS OF CHLORIDE OF SODIUM AND OF SUBLIMATE FOR SYPHILIS (Auspitz).

Bichloride of mercury....	1	gramme.
Chloride of sodium.....	2	—
Distilled water.....	100	—

The injection is made in the region of the buttocks once every second day ; the quantity injected is that of a full Pravaz-syringe.

No pains, no abscesses ; 20 to 30 injections suffice.

SOLUTION AGAINST TERTIARY SYPHILIS (Hardy).

Potassic iodide.....	20 grammes.
Biiodide of mercury.....	10 centigr.
Distilled water.....	300 grammes.

Take a table-spoon full per day in the beginning.

SPOTS OF THE CORNEA.

TREATMENT OF SPOTS OF THE CORNEA (Badal).

Yellow bioxyde.....	25	centigr.
Vaseline.....	5	gram.

Mis. — As much as a grain of corn is introduced between the eye-lids every day.

Immediately afterwards instil a few drops of the following eye-salve.

Sulphate of atropine.....	5	centigr.
Distilled water.....	10	gram.

Mix. — For 1/4 hour the patient keeps on the eye-lids a compress imbided with a warm infusion of camomile.

SIMPLE MEANS OF SUBDUCING THE PAINS OF THE TARSALGY (G. Sée).

Professeur G. Sée employs appeasing foot-baths.

He prescribes 2 per day containing 4 heads of poppies to a litre of water. Generally 3 or 4 days of this treatment suffice to produce a great amelioration and sometimes even a complete cure.

TŒNIA.

BOLUS AGAINST TŒNIA (Nouffer).

Calomelas.....	5	centigrammes.
Resin of scammony...	5	—
Gum-gutta	5	—
Electuary of hyacints..	Q. S.	

In 3 bolus, at a quarter of an hours interval between each.

SCURF.

EPILATORY PLASTER FOR SCURF (Bulkley).

Yellow wax.....	12	grammes.
Lac.....	16	—
Resin.....	24	—
Burgundy-pitch.....	40	—
Dammar-gum.....	45	—

TREATMENT OF THE SHEARING SCURF (Besnier).

Shave the head; soap the haired skin morning and night and apply as much as a hazelnut of the following pomatum.

Boric acid.....	1	gramme.
Sublimated sulphur.....	1	—
White vaseline.....	48	—

PARASITICIDAL POMATUM (Malcome)

Thymol.....	2 grammes.
Chloroform	8 —
Olive-oil	24 —

BLUE POMATUM AGAINST SCURF (Claudat).

Glycerine.....	5 grammes.
Carbonate of soda.....	4 —
Powdered quick lime.....	2 —
Charcoal in powder.....	50 centigr.

F. s. a. — In frictions every day, after having removed the crusts by means of starch-poultices ; the treatment lasts 2 or 3 months.

TETANUS.

TREATMENT OF TETANUS WITH CHILDREN (Silkermann).

Extract of calabar-beans..	20 centigr.
Distilled water.....	10 grammes.

Mix. — After 6 injections, in 3 days, of 1 gr. of this solution each time, the author cured a child of 3 1/2 years of age, suffering, consequent upon an occipital wound, from the most alarming tetanic accidents.

ERECTILE TUMOURS.

TREATMENT OF ERECTILE TUMOURS (De Saint-Germain).

With children M. de Saint Germain treats the arterial erectile tumours by interstitial injections with the aid of the Pravaz-syringe. — These injections are made, one by one, at a weeks interval ; every time, the caustic injection produces a little eschar and the operation is terminated only after the whole surface of the tumour has been transformed into an eschar. Each time only one drop of caustic liquor, or of Piazza's-liquor is injected. This is the composition of the latter.

Perchloride of iron.....	25	grammes.
Chloride of sodium.....	15	—
Distilled water.....	60	—

TREATMENT OF THE TUMOURS AND FISTULAS OF THE GREAT ANGLE OF THE SOCKET (Fano).

1° As long as there exist merely some blearing and some mucuous matters in the bag, it suffices to practise some injections every day so as to clean it and to administer internally some iodide of potassium at the dose of 1 to 2 gr. a day.

2° If there exists any tumour at the great

corner, containing some muco-pus accumulated in the bag, it is necessary to open the latter widely, to scrape the portion of the rising apophysis of the superior maxillar, which is found to be in a state of denudation and which is the point of departure of the evil, then the local evil is treated as an ossifluent fistula, care being taken to oppose a too rapid cicatrization of the wound, and to pratise injections of tincture of iode or of water containing caborlic acid.

The lachrymal bag is washed every day hy making an injection of pure water through the lachrymal point.

The iodide of potassium is administered internally.

3° A treatment corresponding to that mentioned in paragraph 2, is executed in case of a fistula of the great angle of the socket, communicating with the lachrymal bag.

TYMPANY.

TREATMENT OF THE TYMPANY (M. Raynaud).

1° Powder of nux vomica..... 30 centig.
Powder of aniseed....., 15 —
Mixed and divided in 2 packets.

2° Charcoal in powder, 2 table-spoons full during the day.

ULCERS.

TREATMENT OF PAINFULL ULCERATIONS WITH CHILDREN (Archambault.

Mucilage of quince-kernels.	15 grammes.
Extract of ratanhia.....	5 —

POWDER AGAINST PAINFUL ULCERATIONS (Besnier).

Starch.....	490 grammes.
Calomel.....	5 —
Iodoform.....	5 —

TREATMENT OF SROFULOUS ULCERS BY SULPHIDE OF CARBON.

Dr Obissier dresses scrofulous ulcers with a mixture of sulphide of carbon = 16 gr., iode = 40 gr., essence of mint = 4 drops. The ulcers are rapidly cured under the action of the sulphide of carbon.

Dr Obissier has already published a great many observations favorable to this kind of treatment, which may be applied to all scrofulids.

ANTISEPTIC EYE-SALVE (Sattler).

Salicylic acid.....	1 gramme.
Boric acid.....	3 —
Distilled water.....	100 —

Let dissolve. — Compresses imbibed with this liquid are applied to the eye in case of fretting ulcer of the cornea. Moreover, try to arrest the invading march of the ulcer by igneous cauterization, practised in a light and superficial manner by means of a small pointed olive. This cauterization, which is not painful, must sometimes be repeated and it certainly shortens the duration of the treatment. — It is important to make sure that the boric acid does not contain any salts of lead as is often the case, because this would bring about a serious danger to the eye.

TREATMENT OF ULCERS AT THE LEGS (Cornilleau).

Wash the wound with an antiseptic liquid and then apply a layer of the following pomatum (this layer varies in thickness according to the depth of the ulcer).

Red oyyde of mercury	1 gramme.
Azunge.....	30 —

A bit of linen with holes in is imbibed with this pomatum and applied to the wound; then, it is covered with a pad of lint and dry compress maintained by means of a ribbon, of linen. Upon this dressing a rubber-band is rolled, so as to obtain, not only an equal and continuous compression, but also a constant

humidity and warmth. Finally, put a linen-band on the rubber, so as not to spoil or dirt it. In renewing this dressing every day, take care not to make bleed the fleshy buds.

If there exists a diathesical vice, an internal treatment appropriated to this kind of diathesis is required.

TREATMENT OF VARICOUS ULCERS.

After having carefully washed the ulcer with some aromatic wine or better still, with camphered brandy, fill the empty space formed by the wound with finely powdered sub-nitrate of bismuth.

To maintain this podwer in its place, cover it with a slightly cerated compress, apply thereupon a pad of lint or wadding, and finally roll a band of rubber or of linen over the whole so as to obtain a moderate compression.

This dressing is visited every 4 or 5 days only, and there is nothing to be done but to replace the sub-nitrate of bismuth which does not adhere to the wound and is detached when the waxed compress is taken off. — Then, reapply and fix the bands. When the cicatrization is commencing and the suppuration is diminishing, a dressing once a week is sufficient.

URTICARY.

PILLS AGAINST CERTAIN IDIOPATHIC FORMS OF URTICARY IN WHICH THE MOST DIVERS MEDICATIONS HAVE NOT PRODUCED ANY RESULT.

(Schwimmer.)

Sulphate of atropine.....	1 centigr.
Glycerine.....	2 grammes.
Distilled water.....	2 —
Powder of gum-adraganth.	Q. S.

10 pills; 2 a day, one morning and night.

BATH AGAINST URTICARY (Bulkley).

Doctor Bulkley adds this mixture to the water of the bath :

Carbonate of potassa.	90 grammes.
Carbonate of soda...	60 —
Borate of soda.....	30 —
Starch.....	100 to 200 gr.

After the bath, friction the skin slightly with glycerolate of starch, containing, for 30 gr., from 30 to 60 centigr. of carbolic acid.

TREATMENT OF CHRONIC URTICARY (E. Labbée).

According to Labbée it is necessary to use the arsenate of soda in a strong dose, 5 millig. to 1 centigr. per day and also the lotions with sublimate after the following formula :

Corrosive sublimate..	1 gramme.
Distilled water.....	100 —
Alcohol.....	Q. s.

The adult patients put a tea-spoon full of this solution in half a glass of fresh water and with this liquid they make lotions on the affected parts, when some itching is the consequence. After a fort-night of this treatment the malady is nearly over.

Or else, the patients take at each meal a tea-spoon full of the following solution :

Arsenate of soda..	5 centigr.
Distilled water....	100 to 150 gr.

Give, moreover, alkaline drinks, alkaline baths, prolonged baths after the method preconised by Hebra (of Vienna), that is to say of a whole days duration and finally a mixture of oxyde of zinc and starch is extended over the affected regions.

POMATUM AGAINST THE REDNESS OR EXCORIATIONS OF THE MUCUOUS MATTER IN THE VAGINISM (Gallard).

Powder of iodoform.	2 grammes.
Cocoa-butter.....	2 —
Fresh azunge.....	15 —

If there are only pains without any apparent alteration of the mucuous matter, the author prescribes :

Extract of belladonna. 2 grammes.
Fresh azunge..... 15 —

VAGINITIS.

INJECTION AGAINST VAGINITIS.

Permanganate of potassa... 15 centigr.
Distilled water..... 500 gr.

Let dissolve. — For injections in acute vaginitis. Inject 200 to 300 gr. of liquid and maintain it for some time in contact with the inflamed mucuous mater: large baths, for chronic vaginitis the dose of permanganate is increased to 20 centigr. for 500 gr. of water. Doctor Bourgeois preconises the same remedy against the metritis of the uterine collar which nearly always accompanies the vaginitis.

SMALL-POX.

TREATMENT OF SMALL-POX (Weidenbaum).

M. Weidenbaum, with a view to arresting the venereal processus, or to making it miscarry and to prevent the fever of suppuration, recommends general frictions with :

Napolitan ointment..... 7 gram.
Soap of potash (green soap)... 15 —
Glycerine..... 30 —

The hydrargyric ointment acts as an anti-

phlogistic; the alkaline soap softens the epidermis and the glycerine augments the exosmotic current. The experience has confirmed the previsions and has given favourable results.

ABORTIVE TREATMENT OF THE SMALL-POX (Bouyer).

From the first days of the eruption, Doctor Bouyer administers the following potion :

Salicylic acid....	1 gramme.
Alcohol.....	9 —
Simple syrup...	15 to 20 gr.
Common water..	66 gr.

The use of this potion is repeated until the pustules sink down; according to the author, this happens at the end of 7 or 8 days.

According to M. Bouyer, the salicylic acid acts in three ways :

1° As a moderator of the eruption.

2° As an antifebrile.

3° As a sedative of the nervous system.

VOMITINGS.

CLYSTER AGAINST THE VOMITINGS DURING THE PREGNANCY (Busey).

Bromide of potassium.	1 gr. 80 to 4 gr.
Beef-tea.....	150 gr.

Let dissolve; add at pleasure, and according

to the general state of the sick woman, some brandy and laudanum. This clyster is administered every 4 hours, until all nauseas and vomitings have ceased and until the stomach is capable of supporting some food.

TREATMENT OF FECALOID VOMITINGS (Desnos).

1	Ricinus-oil.....	30	grammes.
	Gum arabic.....	8	—
	Cherry-laurel water....	4	—

To be taken in 3 times at 20 minutes interval.

2° Rivière's potion; 1 table-spoon full every hour.

3° Suck some ice in small bits.

GASEOUS POTION AGAINST NAUSEA AND VOMITINGS IN THE UTERINE AFFECTIONS (Chéron).

1	Bicarbonate of potassa..	2	grammes.
	Common water.....	60	—
	Bromide of potassium...	2	—
2	Citric acid.....	4	—
	Common water.....	120	—
	Syrup of sugar.....	40	—

Pour into a glass a tea-spoon full of n° 1 and a table-spoon full of n° 2. Shake and drinke at once. Take this same dose every half hour or every hour. The numbers 1 and 2 represent the maximum to be used every day.

M. Chéron has found that the combination of the gaseous potion and the bromide of potassium gives results much superior to those that might be obtained by the separate use of these two medecines.

VOMITIVES RECOMMENDED IN THE INFANTILE THERAPEUTIC (Jules Simon).

M. Simon always fractions and graduates the doses in infantile therapeutic.

The vomitives he prefers are vegetable vomitives : ipecacuanha, wild narcissus, and polygala.

The necessary dose of powder of ipeca is 20 centigr. for a new-born child; 30 c. up to 1 year; 50 above 1 year, and 1 gr. above 2 years. Habitually, this quantity of powder is given in 30 gr. of syrup of ipeca, which is taken by tea-spoons full from 10 to 10 minutes, until vomitive effect.

This mixture may be made more agreeable to the taste and smell by modifying it as follows :

Powder of ipeca.....	30 centigr. à 1 gr.
Syrup of violets.....	30 gr.
White looch of the codex.	120 —

The flowers of wild narcissus, infused, possess a vomitive property which may be utilized in cases where the children refuse to take ipecacuanha.

The polygala is given as a ptisan in pettish bronchitis, where it is necessary to employ contra-stimulants.

The antimoniated tartar must be employed with great prudence, where ipeca does not suffice to produce vomitings and it must be suspended as soon as the effect has been obtained.

For children under 2 years, M. Simon recommends the following formula :

Emetic.....	25 milligr.
Linden-water ..	100 gr.

To be taken lukewarm in 4 or 5 times from 10 to 10 minutes.

Above 2 years, the dose is increased to 5 centigr., carefully avoid giving this medecine in the profound inflammatory affections of the lung, where the emetic might increase the already too great prostration.

The sulphate of copper is sometimes employed as a potion at the dose of 10 centigrammes.

TREATMENT OF INCOERCIBLE VOMITINGS (Vidal).

In the vomitings of the pregnancy or the nervous vomitings, M. Vidal often employs a remedy which may render great service and is easily applied, namely the clysters of chloral.

Each clyster is composed of a glass-full of infusion of orange-leaves, containing 1 gr. of chloral; 2 are given per day, taking care to administer them half an hour after the meals.

ZONA.

TREATMENT OF THE ZONA (Landowski).

General treatment : pullna-water, one glass every morning, for 6 days. Bitter drinks.
Local treatment : cover the vesicles with :

Elastic collodium..	100	grammes.
Iodoform	2	—

Do not pierce the vesicles.

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